The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 37. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Maine will speak to-day.

—It seems as though it was Tweed.

—The Princess Louise is said to be a semi-spiritualist.

—Five hundred recruits arrived at Cheyenne on Saturday.

—The aggregate in Vermont ascends as the official figures come in.

—Rates on coal in Chicago, on Saturday, were reduced fifty cents per ton.

—They say Bristow has renewed the lease of his Washington residence.

—The Indian Commission has got down to work, and offers "Lo" liberal terms.

—Moses Y. Tilden, brother of Gov. Tilden, died at New Lebanon on Saturday morning.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad is now doing a heavier passenger business than it did in active war times.

—Henry Ward Beecher has 300,000 brick at Peekskill for a new mammoth residence on his farm there.

—The call Grant "the silent man;" but just try Tilden on the income tax if you want to see an oyster.

—Such is fame. Hon. M. S. Quay is credited by the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* to Mauch Chunk. What will Beaver do about it?

—One span of the railroad bridge one hundred and eighty feet long over the Tennessee river at London was blown down Saturday.

—Lord Derby to-day will endeavor to answer the awkward questions put to him by an indignant nation on the Eastern affair.

—Boarding-house keepers complain that parties returning from the country insist upon engaging winter board at summer prices.

—"Though very low, he is able to talk," is reported of a life insurance agent who was shot the other day at Saybrook, Connecticut.

—The religious newspapers complain that an infidel club has been organized among the students of Amherst College, under the wing of orthodoxy.

—A Cambridge, Massachusetts, girl kept the company waiting for the wedding till she made the groom sign a written agreement to take her to the Centennial.

—The spirit of the Baltimore rough of the early days of the war still lives, and was made manifest on Saturday night. A little shot-gun medicine might be judicious in that direction.

—Provisions are reported scarce in the Fiji Islands, and there is much suffering in consequence. We must send those benighted people more Bibles and missionaries—especially missionaries.

—Professor Huxley is at present endeavoring to discover some connection between the theory of evolution and the fact that when a man gets rich in the petroleum trade, he generally develops a taste for oil paintings.

—September has come and the Centennial traveler swarms like the locust in Egypt. You see him every where—on the streets, the cars, the ferry boats—eyes and ears and mouth wide open, and evidently determined to have his money's worth.

—Talking about the wonders of agriculture, an up-town saloonist has raised three beats in fifteen minutes, the three weighing in the aggregate four hundred and fifty pounds. They were dead-beats, and he "raised" them with his boot.—*Norristown Herald.*

—It is said that the Servian officers are so deeply impressed with the reports they have heard of the Turkish atrocities that they always endeavor to reserve one ball in their revolvers so as to blow their own brains out as soon as they fall into the hands of the enemy.

—The man who heard that mechanics' wages were lower has just got his bills from a plasterer and plumber for a two days' repairing job, and now he is visiting various newspaper offices with a big stick under his arm, inquiring for "the feller that got up them tables of figgers."

Signs of the times. W. B. Clarke, a New York broker, who recently failed, on Saturday notified the Stock Exchange that he was ready to pay all demands in full.—The Belknap Mills at Laconia, N. H., which have been idle for three years, are being repaired, to start up under the name of the Laconia Mills.

—Ex-Gov. Wise, of West Virginia, still lies at the point of death, and has surrendered all hopes of recovery. He suffers excruciating pain at times, but he endures it with manly fortitude and firmness. His mind continues clear and strong, though he is physically so weak as to be incapable of the least exertion.

—"Yes," he observed, musingly, "yes, business is looking up, that's a fact. A fellow came in and paid me a quarter he owed me this morning, and the chances are good for selling my dog this afternoon. Oh, yes, things are brightening up visibly," and he went over and got trusted for three twenty-five-cent cigars, straight off.—*New York Commercial.*

—"Why," exclaims an eloquent and cultured Democratic orator, "why should the broad soil of Iowa be polluted with Republican processions when eggs are only eleven cents a dozen, and nearly half of 'em are sure to be bad?" And the noble orator of the Ku Klux and White Leaguers is emulated by their humbler dirtier brethren up north, the knights of the bad egg.

—The grain carriage over the Wabash Railroad during August was the heaviest ever known in the history of the road, an average of 200 car loads of grain being received daily at the elevators in Toledo. The total number of cars during the month was 5,600, measuring about 34 miles in length, and bringing 2,100,000 bushels of grain—the estimated production of 60,000 acres—valued at $1,008,000.

—The fashionable young men of Newport were amazed to see Lord Randolph Churchill wear a velvet coat at a 3 o'clock dinner. He associates with the Prince of Wales, and what he does in the way of dress must be correct. Lady Churchill, it will be remembered, is a daughter of Mr. Leonard Jerome. She is now the most admired women in Newport, having enjoyed the distinction of receiving a kiss from the Queen of England.

—"See that! see that!" exclaimed an anxious-looking man as he grasped a policeman's arm on the base ball grounds one day last week. "Wh—what!" said the bluecoat. "Why, that fellow stealing there—stealing—" "No; wh—where?" demanded the officer, as he grabbed his club and danced around. "Why, there!" exclaimed the citizen, pointing to the grounds—"that player there—stealing a base!" The policeman gave the fellow a withering look and then wilted.

—The International Medical Congress, composed of some of the ablest members of the profession in Europe and America, put a feather into the cap of the temperance people, by the adoption of a report from a special Section to whom the matter was referred, setting forth that first—Alcohol is not shown to have a definite food value by any of the usual methods of chemical analysis or physiological investigation. Second—Its use as a medicine is chiefly that of a cardiac stimulant, and often admits of substitution.

—Some of the New York papers have been canvassing the city in a desultory sort of a way with a view of ascertaining the general trade outlook; and it is gratifying to note how uniformly sanguine are the views of those who have been consulted. The hotels are full, the wholesale houses are taking large orders and the retail shops are crowded with customers. In Philadelphia the outward evidences of prosperity are equally satisfactory, and it is hard to believe the croakers are right who sit comp'aining that there is no sunlight ahead.

—A sporting judge is of use in more ways than one. Recorder Hackett, of New York, added to his other sound decisions one upon guns, the other day, which bore against a prisoner who pleaded that the shot-gun, with which he had shot some children, went off from a blow against the window sill. The Recorder examined the gun, declared it impossible, and offered to let the prisoner try it in that way against him with a double charge in it. The jury was convinced by the judge, as an expert as well as judicially, and the sentence was a year's imprisonment.

—"Why," asked a pensive looking stranger, contemplating the Division street improvement, of a brisk young Burlington man, "Why do they change Division?" "Because," replied the brisk y. m. of B., "the Council agrade to the change." And his lithe form went hobbling down the hillside like a bright mote in the sunshine, a bit of cheery life, a glint of heavenly color upon the sterile landscape, while the pensive stranger clasped his hands across his dumpling depot and wished that Heaven had made him aye and always young. What he, without there. Put more ice on the fire.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Some comfort is afforded the Department clerks at Washington who, under the new laws, are to be dismissed the service, in the reflection that their present loss must be for them an enduring gain. The Washington *Republican* does not probably overstate the truth when it says: "Three years of Capital life, away from the wholesome restraints and virtuous influences and surroundings of home, are pretty sure to 'finish' the average Department clerk. After that he may either be considered a worthless, fast young man or a settled machine, fully satisfied with his position in life, without aspiration to any higher objective point than that of drawing his salary regularly at the end of each calendar month.

FIRST EDITION.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

The First Conference at the Red Cloud Agency.

Liberal Propositions Submitted by the Commissioners.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, NEB., September 8, VIA FORT LARAMIE, WY., September 9.—The Indian Commission, which arrived here on Wednesday, held their first council here yesterday afternoon. About one hundred and fifty Indians, including Red Cloud, Red Dog, Old-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, and his son Sitting Bull, of the Ogallalla Sioux, being present. In conversation with a member of the commission before the council, the Indians expressed joy at their arrival, some of them saying to Dr. Daniels, of the commission, their old agent: "I shall die, my father, if you don't take pity on me." The Indians are in an excellent mood for a treaty. At the council Bill Garnett, Bill Rowland, Leon Palloredy and Todd Randall acted as assistant interpreters to Rev. Henman. Bishop Whipple offered a prayer.

The Commissioners' Propositions.

Then the following propositions were read by Col. Manypenny, chairman, and interpreted to the Indians:

First. They shall relinquish all claims to that part of their reservation lying west of the 103d meridian, and that the western boundary of said reservation shall commence at the intersection of the 103d meridian with the northern boundary of Nebraska; thence northerly along said meridian to its intersection with the south fork of the Cheyenne river; thence down said stream to its intersection with the north fork; thence up the north fork of the Cheyenne river to said 103d meridian; thence north along said meridian to the south branch of the Cannon Ball river, or Cedar creek; thence down said stream to the Missouri river, and also relinquish all claim to all the country outside the present limits of their reservation, and that article 16 of the treaty of 1868 is hereby abrogated.

Second. They shall grant the right of way over the reservation for wagon and other roads from convenient and accessible points on the Missouri river to that portion of the reservation which is to be ceded, not more than three in number, to be designated hereafter by the President of the United States, and they shall permit the construction and free, unobstructed use of said roads, and the free navigation of the Missouri river.

Third. They shall receive all annuities provided by treaty, and all subsistence supplies which may be provided for them at such points and places on said reservation and in the vicinity of the Missouri river, as the President may designate.

Fourth. And whereas as Congress has provided by law that no appropriation shall be made hereafter for said Indians until some plan shall have been devised which shall look to their becoming self-supporting, and whereas as there is no country within the limits of the present reservation suited for such purpose, and whereas it is the design of the President of the United States to aid in the fullest manner possible for their progress in civilization, therefore said Indians shall agree to submit themselves to such beneficent plans as the Government may provide for them in the selection of a country suitable for a permanent home, where they may live like white men. The President believes the only country where they can hope for permanent improvement is in the Indian Territory. Inasmuch as the removal of the Indians to the Missouri river will necessarily be temporary, if they shall agree to go directly to the Indian Territory next season, they shall be permitted to remain at the agency until that time; but before any such removal from their reservation they may select a delegation of five or more from each band to visit the country proposed for their future home, and thus satisfy themselves of its desirability.

Fifth. In consideration for their compliance with the foregoing propositions submitted by authority of the President and Congress, it is proposed that the Government of the United States shall provide all necessary aid to assist in the work of civilization, and shall furnish to them schools and teach them mechanical and agricultural arts, as provided for by treaty, and also shall provide subsistence, consisting of a ration for each individual of a pound and a half of beef, half a pound of flour, half a pound of corn, and for every hundred rations four pounds of coffee, eight pounds of sugar, three pounds of beans, ten pounds of pork, or their equivalent, or so much of said ration as may be necessary, until said Indians are self-supporting, such rations in all cases to be given to the head of each separate family, and whenever the Government shall have provided schools on their permanent reservation no children between the ages of six and fourteen years shall draw rations unless they regularly attend school, sick and infirm children excepted; and whenever said Indians are located on lands suitable for cultivation, rations shall be issued only to the families of those who labor, the aged, sick and infirm excepted. And as an incentive to industrious habits, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may provide that they shall be furnished in payment of their labor such other articles as are necessary for civilized life. The Government will aid them as far as possible, finding a market for surplus productions and in finding employment; shall purchase such surplus as may be required for supplying food to those Indians who are unable to sustain themselves; shall employ Indians as far as practicable in the performance of Government work on their reservation.

Sixth. Whenever the head of a family shall in good faith select an allotment of land, and engage in the cultivation thereof, the Government shall, with his aid, erect a comfortable house thereon, and if said Indians shall remove to such place as shall be designated by the Government as their future home within three years, the Government offers to provide for the principal chief a good dwelling house, and to improve the morals and industrious habits of said Indians, the agent, farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, and other artisans employed or permitted to reside within the reservation belonging to the Indians parties to this treaty, shall be lawfully married and living with their respective families on said reservation, and no person other than an Indian full blood, whose fitness morally or otherwise is not conducive to the welfare of said Indians, shall receive any benefit from this or former treaties, and may be expelled from the reservation.

Eighth. The provisions of the treaty, except as herein modified, shall continue in full force and apply to any country which may be hereafter occupied by said Indians, unless the Congress shall secure to them an orderly government. They shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and each individual shall be protected in his rights, property, person and life.

Ninth. The Indians shall solemnly pledge themselves individually and collectively to observe each and all the stipulations aforesaid, to select allotments of land as soon as possible after removal to the permanent reservation, and use their best efforts to learn to cultivate the same, and they do solemnly pledge themselves they will at all times maintain peace with the Government and citizens of the United States, and loyally endeavor to fulfill all the obligations assumed by them under the treaty and the present agreement, and to this end will, at the request of the President, select so many suitable men from each tribe to co-operate with him in maintaining order and peace on the reservations as he may deem necessary, who shall receive such compensation as Congress may provide.

Tenth. In order that the Government may faithfully fulfill the stipulations contained in this agreement for the benefit of said Indians, it is mutually agreed that a census shall be taken in December of each year, and the names of each head of a family and adult person. No agreement concurred in by the contracting parties will be binding upon either party until approved by the President and Congress.

At the conclusion of the reading of the propositions Bishop Whipple addressed the Indians at some length, and was followed by Col. A. G. Boone. The commission having announced to Red Cloud that rations for a feast would be issued, Red Cloud asked that they be given there at once, and asked for six beeves, ten pounds of sugar, and ten pounds of coffee for each of the six bands present. The order was given and the council ended, after the Indians being notified that the commission had no time to lose.

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, September 9.—The yellow fever interments to-day were ten.

NEW YORK, September 9.—C. D. Symons, of Savannah, who arrived here on Monday last, and was removed from his hotel to the Quarantine Hospital in the lower bay, has died. Two seamen of the Savannah steamer San Jacinto are in the Quarantine Hospital, down with the yellow fever.

SAVANNAH, September 10.—The yellow fever interments to-day were thirteen.

The Republican Victory in Vermont.

BOSTON, September 9.—A carefully revised summary of the Gubernatorial vote in Vermont gives Fairbanks 28,732 majority.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 9.—The rain yesterday at Hampden Park got its work in well. It not only prevented the races, but prevented the association from coming out ahead financially. There was this double compensation, however, the first steeple chase in New England took place to-day, and the crowd was highly amused. All the horses engaged—five—bolting the course at some point or other. The result, however, was: Derby, 1: Stanford, 2; Weasel, 3; Lorent and Bill Munday not placed. Time 5:25.

The summary of the other races is as follows: 2:26 class, purse $2,500. Hannah D., 1, 1, 1; Bateman, 2, 2, 2; Nellie Walton, 3, 3, 3; Abe Edgerton, 5, 4, 4; Ella Malden, 4, 5, 5. Time 2:25¼, 2:24, 2:23¾. 2:20 class, purse $3,000. Rarus, 1, 1, 1; Adelaide, 2, 2, 2; Carrie, 3, 3, 3. Time 2:26, 2:26, 2:25.

COLUMBUS, September 9.—The State Fair closed to-day, only about 6,000 visitors being in attendance. The day was given to trials of speed upon a track unusually heavy. The trot for four-year-olds was won by W. M. Yeasel's Fashion, of Springfield, in two straight heats. Time 3:02, 3:09.

In the stallion race the first two heats were taken by Mr. Hawk's Jackson in 2:45½ and 2:42, and the next three heats by Joe Hooper in 2:46¾, 2:46¾ and 2:44½.

In the free for all trot eleven horses started. The race was won by Frank Sloan in three straight heats. Time 2:50, 2:49, 2:52.

The pacing race was won by Minnie Lewis. Time 2:35½, 2:36¾, 2:38¾. Midnight won the third heat in 2:36½.

The double team trot was won by A. J. Ritter's Little Roan and Irene. Time 3:07, 3:09½, 3:12. The first heat was won by W. A. Neil's Bess Clay and make in 3:08½. The fair has not been a pecuniary success.

International Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—The International regatta on the Schuylkill was brought to a close by several tub races and a mile and a half race between two crews from the United States man-of-war Hartford. The Halifax crew entered the contest against the Thames crew, getting the first prize.

The Honorary Committee of the regatta decided that under the decision of the umpire they had no option in the payment of prizes, but expressed the unanimous opinion that the honors of the International four-oared professional race belong to the Halifax crew.

ANOTHER POLITICAL RIOT.

A Hayes and Wheeler Meeting Broken Up in Baltimore by Democratic Roughs — One of the Speakers Severely Beaten.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 10.—A Hayes and Wheeler meeting at the Cross street market house was broken up last night by roughs. Several shots were fired, and Wm. Henry was wounded. C. Irving Delty, who was addressing the meeting at the moment of the outbreak, was badly beaten about the head and face. Within a few moments after the first shot the hall was emptied of occupants, many of those present jumping out of windows on an adjoining shed. Seven men were promptly arrested by the police, several of whom were in the hall and outside. Marshal Gray states that yesterday being election day the Democratic primaries, he had given orders to the captains of police to have an extra force of men attend all political meetings last night. In obedience to this order about one dozen men were at the meeting at the Cross street market house within a minute after the second shot was fired. The man firing it was in the hands of the police this morning. The rioters were bailed, but were rearrested, and are in jail, and warrants have been issued for the roughs not captured. The matter has been before the Grand Jury today, and the authorities declare themselves determined that the rioters shall not escape punishment. The roughs do not exceed ten in number.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Reported Mutiny.

No information has been received at the Navy Department in regard to the reported mutiny on board the United States steamer Franklin at Leghorn on the 8th inst. On the contrary, the department has a dispatch from Rear Admiral Worden, on board the Franklin, dated Spezia, September 8th, showing the vessel was at that place, instead of at Leghorn. Officials of the Navy Department are inclined to doubt the truthfulness of the telegram in the Paris *Figaro.*

Treaty Ratification.

The President has issued a proclamation ratifying the treaty between the United States of America and the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

Fire Near the Centennial Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—At half past four this afternoon a fire broke out in Murphey's oyster saloon, on Elm avenue, opposite the Main Exhibition building, and before it was extinguished communicated to and destroyed property to the value of $80,000. The flames spread east, west and south, consuming the entire lot of buildings on Elm avenue from the Trans-Continental Hotel to the Ross House, about twelve in all, including several variety shows, beer gardens, restaurants, etc. These structures were all frame, one, two and three stories high. The fire spread back from Elm to Columbia avenue, burning the intervening property, including the New England Hotel, a boarding house, ice cream saloon and restaurant, all two story buildings. The wildest excitement prevailed both in and outside the Centennial grounds. People flocked to the scene of the fire by thousands, and it is estimated that there were at least 60,000 persons in the immediate vicinity. The Trans-Continental Hotel caught fire on the roof four different times, but the flames were immediately extinguished. So intense was the heat that it scorched the paint on the turn stiles at the entrance gates to the Exhibition, requiring a stream to be played upon them, and upon the southern side of the Main Exhibition building. A man is in custody on suspicion of having caused the fire. The Ross House was damaged $20,000, and by the destruction of the New England House a loss of $15,000 was sustained. The individual losses range from $1,000 to $16,000.

The Cotton Crop.

NASHVILLE, September 9.—The committee's report to the Nashville department of the National Cotton Exchange for the month of August states that the weather was more favorable than in the same time last year. Eighteen counties report not fruiting well, twelve moderately well, twenty-four fruiting well, and twenty-two complain of shedding. Twenty-five counties report a good condition of the crop, fifteen moderate, fourteen unfavorable, thirteen worse than last year, seventeen equal, and thirty-four more favorable. Picking commenced in forty-three counties, and will become general from the 15th to the 20th of September. There is no damage from worms, but a few report light damage by grasshoppers, excessive weeds and scarcity of fruit on new cotton land, while old and upland show a prospect for an average crop.

The Fatal Prize Fight Case.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9. — This morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Elcock on the bench, the cases of the tugboat masters, James P. Stebons, Patrick McCarthy, Jno. Scully and George Whalon, charged with being accessories to the killing of Philip Koster in the prize fight in New Jersey, which occured last week, came up on a writ of *habeas corpus* for a final hearing. A communication was read from Gov. Hartranft to the District Attorney, requesting that further proceedings in the cases might be postponed a week, in order that the Governor might have opportunity of investigating the matter more fully. A postponement was ordered accordingly.

The International Medical Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—At to-day's session of the International Medical Congress Prof. Nathan S. Davis, M. D., of Chicago, delivered an address on "Medical Education and Medical Institutions." Delegates from Great Britain and Canada presented papers, congratulating the President and officers for the success of the Congress, on the high value of the various papers presented, and on the impulse it has given to the progress of medicine. The convention then adjourned *sine die.*

Reduction in Centennial Railway Fares.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The railroad ticket agents, in convention to-day, made a reduction of ten per cent. on the present rates on Centennial tickets to New York and Philadelphia from all points west of Chicago and St. Louis. This makes in all a reduction of thirty-five per cent. from regular rates.

Political Notes.

BOSTON, September 9.—General Banks has consented to be the Republican candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth district.

DETROIT, MICH., September 9.—General A. S. Williams was renominated for Congress by acclamation by the Democrats of the First district.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Turks Defeated in a Battle with Montenegrins.

Address by Gladstone on the Eastern Question.

"BOSS" TWEED CAUGHT AT LAST.

SPAIN.

LONDON, September 10.—A dispatch from Vigo states that on Wednesday, the 6th inst., on the arrival of the Spanish bark Carmen at the quarantine harbor of San Simon Vezs from Santiago de Cuba, the Governor of the province of Pontevedra boarded her. The Governor was accompanied by some of the secret police and inquired for two of the passengers. He ordered their detention. Having consulted some photographs he arrested them. Escorted by a detachment of police, the prisoners were sent to Corunna, whence they will be transferred to Havana on the Spanish mail steamer leaving on the 21st. On their arrival at Havana they will be handed over to the American authorities. Their baggage has been sealed and goes with them. It is believed here that the two prisoners are Wm. M. Tweed and his Secretary.

MADRID, September 10.—It was found in July that Tweed was in Santiago De Cuba, having passed there from Havana. Gen. Jovellar was applied to by the American Consul to have Tweed secured and sent to the United States. Gen. Jovellar was quite willing, even in the absence of an extradition treaty, to oblige the American Government in return for their courtesy in the Argeeles case some years ago. Tweed, however, was apprised in Santiago of his impending danger, and sailed for Vigo, Spain, on July 27, on board the sailing vessel Carmen. Mr. Cushing thereupon notified the Spanish Government of the fact, and found them willing to arrest Tweed and return him to Cuba or deliver him up to the American Consul. Every precaution was taken by the Spanish Government to secure Tweed's arrest in any part of Spain or on any coast line by which he might arrive. Severe orders were given to the local authorities, especially those of Vigo and the Salician coast. On September 6th the Carmen hove in sight off Vigo, and was immediately boarded by the Governor of Pontevedra. The Governor at once recognized Tweed from photographs which he had in his possession for some time previous to the arrival of the fugitive. Tweed was entered on the ship's papers under the name of Secundo, and was accompanied by a man giving his name as Wm. Hunt, who is said to be his nephew. Both were immediately secured and thrown into the calahoose, under a strong guard, but were subsequently transferred by order to a fortress in Vigo, under command of the Captain General.

The First Secretary of the American legation has requested the extradition of Tweed, and he will consequently be handed over to the American authorities.

LONDON, September 11.—A special from Burgos to the *Daily News* states that Mr. Adu, Charge d'Affairs of the United States in the absence of Minister Cushing, has visited the Spanish minister of Foreign Affairs at La Granga, and arranged for the surrender of Tweed to the American Government.

TURKEY.

CETTINGE, September 9.—Dervish Pasha's attack in the southeast on Wednesday was made by several columns, which crossed the Zolta and Moratscha, where they were repulsed. A portion of the Turks were cut off from the fords. They were driven into an angle between the two rivers and pushed into the Moratscha, which runs between perpendicular rocky banks The Turkish artillery was ineffectual to check the pursuit, and the slaughter was great. Eight hundred Turks were left dead on the field and upwards of 200 were drowned. The Montenegrins lost three hundred killed and wounded.

VIENNA, September 9.—It is stated that the fear of the Turkish Ministry of suffering severe conditions in settling terms with the insurgents has gained the ascendancy.

BELGRADE, September 9.—A member of the Skupschina, prominent in favor of the war, has been obliged to leave his native town and come to Belgrade.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 9.—It is said that the Porte has refused to suspend hostilities until Servia accepts its conditions for peace, which comprise the demolition of the fortresses at Belgrade and Semendria, and limitation of the Servian army to 30,000 men.

LONDON, September 11. — Dispatches from Belgrade state that the Ministers of War and Interior are visiting the army of Ivo Prima, observing operations. If the war continues immediate and important changes are expected.

The *Standard's* special says the Grand Vizier will to-day acquaint the foreign envoys in all, including several variety shows, beer gardens, restaurants, etc. These structures were all frame, one, two and three stories high. The fire spread back from Elm to Columbia avenue, burning the intervening property, including the New England Hotel, a boarding house, ice cream saloon and restaurant, all two story buildings. The wildest excitement prevailed both in and outside the Centennial grounds. People flocked to the scene of the fire by thousands, and it is estimated that there were at least 60,000 persons in the immediate vicinity. The Trans-Continental Hotel caught fire on the roof four different times, but the flames were immediately extinguished. So intense was the heat that it scorched the paint on the turn stiles at the entrance gates to the Exhibition, requiring a stream to be played upon them, and upon the southern side of the Main Exhibition building. A man is in custody on suspicion of having caused the fire. The Ross House was damaged $20,000, and by the destruction of the New England House a loss of $15,000 was sustained. The individual losses range from $1,000 to $16,000.

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THE CHARLESTON RIOTS.

Proclamation by Gov. Chamberlin —The Public Peace to be Preserved—Conference Between Republicans and Democrats.

CHARLESTON, September 10.—Owing to the disturbed condition of the city, Gov. Chamberlain has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas information has reached me that a serious riot occurred in the city of Charleston on the night of the 6th inst., resulting in the death of one person and the wounding and killing of several more, and whereas much excitement still exists in that city, and fears are entertained that the public peace will be further disturbed;

Now, therefore, I, David H. Chamberlin, Governor of said State, do proclaim my purpose to preserve the public peace of said city by all the powers at my command, and to secure to every man, of whatever political party, the right to speak, act and vote freely and safely, without constraint or danger in the present political campaign, and I admonish all my fellow citizens again that violence begets violence, that freedom of speech and of political action are sacred rights which can never be trampled on without rousing a spirit of vengeance and retaliation. I therefore most earnestly implore all the citizens of Charleston to rely upon the law for their sole protection, and to do no act which shall not be within the sanction of the law and its officers. Especially do I discountenance and forbid the presence upon the streets of bodies of men, whether organized or not, armed with deadly weapons, or weapons or clubs of any kind, and I call upon the officers of the city and State to be prompt and vigorous in checking all such demonstrations of violence and lawlessness, and enforcing the laws for the protection of all citizens in their political rights. The spirit of political intolerance in all its forms is the direct cause which now oppresses our State, and peace and prosperity will never come until that foul spirit is finally exorcised. Every thoughtful man and every good citizen should give his utmost influence to preserve the public peace by securing perfect freedom of political action. I am now in conference with the mayor of the city and the chief constable of the State, and all measures suitable for the protection of the citizens of Charleston will be taken, and all persons who have violated or who shall hereafter violate the law will be brought to trial and punishment.

Mayor Cunningham has issued to-night a proclamation similar in tone to that of the Governor.

Sheriff Bowen, as chairman of the Republican party for Charleston county, having requested a conference with a committee of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party in Charleston, with a view to the adoption of measures for the preservation of quiet in the city, the request was acceded to, and a conference took place this evening, the Republicans present being the Mayor and Messrs. Bowen, Cain, McKinley, Brodie and Birney. The result of the conference was an expression on the part of the Republicans of an unqualified determination to prevent disorder and to disclose and arrest the persons who were the aggressors in the riot of Wednesday night. In the course of the conference it was distinctly stated by the Democratic committeemen that while they were from every consideration anxious to preserve the public peace, they were resolutely determined, no matter what the cost or consequences, that the scenes of last Wednesday night shall not be repeated.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Reunion of the Union Veteran Association in Indianapolis—Invitation to Old Soldiers and Sailors.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 10.—Arrangements are about completed for a reunion of the Union Veteran Association on the 20th and 21st, and the following invitation has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS BOYS IN BLUE,
UNION VETERAN ASSOCIATION,
DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA,
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9, 1876.

To the Soldiers and Sailors who Served in the Union Army and Navy During the Late War, and all Others in Sympathy with the Cause for which they Fought:

On behalf of the citizens of Indianapolis and the soldiers of Indiana, we extend to you a cordial invitation to participate in the reunion of the veterans of the nation at this Centennial year, with its cluster of memories, encircles periods of time in which the highest and noblest virtues of our race have been revealed in patriotism unsurpassed by any other nation in this century of time. The best and purest feelings of our natures have been moulded into one sentiment higher than every other—loyalty to the flag. Our country has safely entrusted its keeping to her citizen soldiery in the perils of war, and they have preserved and returned it sacred and triumphant. To those veterans yet remaining to us we extend a welcome to our midst, and in the spirit that prompts the welcome to the victorious of all nations, we hail them, and bid them thrice welcome. Your presence upon this occasion is earnestly asked.

[Signed]

O. P. MORTON,
J. B. MCDONALDALE,
JOHN C. NEW,
JOHN COBURN,
CONRAD BAKER,
FREDERICK KNEFLER,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
R. S. FOSTER

A Rancheman Besieged by Indians.

CHEYENNE, WY., September 10.—On the 8th inst. Harvey Beason, at Kane's ranche, on Pumpkin creek, near Sidney, was fired on by three Indians at short range, one of the balls passing through his chest, when he ran to the ranche, a short distance, and got his gun and returned the fire. The Indians taking refuge in a washout, drove him back into the ranche, where he sat for eighteen hours with his gun across his knees and cartridges in easy reach, determined to sell his life dearly if again attacked. Parties have gone with a conveyance from Sidney to bring him in, and it is hoped the wound may not prove fatal.

A Fatal Fray.

NEW YORK, September 9.—A terrible murder was committed this evening at Hagne and Pearl streets. It appears that two gangs of young rowdies were in that neighborhood, who have frequent battles. Thomas Moore, aged twenty, belongs to one gang, and Michael McCarthy belongs to another. To-night the gangs engaged in a fight. McCarthy's gang was getting badly beaten, when he rushed into a grocery store, seized a large cheese knife, and coming out, plunged it into Moore's neck, severing an artery, and causing almost instant death. McCarthy then fled.

Cruelty to Children.

POUGHKEEPSIE, September 9.—At the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the proprietor of Murray's circus, and three children, aged fourteen, eight and four years, apprentice acrobats, were arrested to-day. Mr. Murray was subsequently released, and the children were sent to New York in care of the Society's officers.

The Oregon Wheat Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—A Portland (Oregon) dispatch says wheat exporters are having trouble securing grain to load vessels arriving under charter. Farmers generally will not sell for the prices now ruling. Exporters will be slow to take up more vessels under the circumstances. The price of wheat here is $1.35 alongside.

Centennial Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—The fire and fete of the Associated Pioneers of California were the features of the Centennial Exhibition to-day. The admissions were 116,000, of which almost 100,000 were cash to the Main Exhibition and 4,500 to the live stock show.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

Third and Fourth Letters from Poland.

Rev. Wm. Dickson, D. D., the Principal of our Seminary, wants to get a piano. There was a gentleman here a few days ago, from your city, trying to sell him one. I would be glad if you would duplicate the Steinway Seminary Piano to him. It will be not cash on receipt, etc.

B. F. LEE.

* * * As you have ordered the Steinway Piano shipped, I hope you will see to it that it will be right in every respect, and addressed to Rev. Wm. Dickson, D. D., Poland, Ohio. We shall be satisfied if you send Dr. Dickson as good a Steinway as the other Steinway's we received from you.

B. F. LEE, Poland, Ohio.

Every person of taste and judgment wants a Steinway Piano and no other. The Pittsburgh sole agents, Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, are selling them very rapidly, and on very accommodating terms. Their stock of Pianos and Organs is the most varied and extensive ever offered.

LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated with the INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

A Horse Thief Killed.

CHEYENNE, WY., September 10.—A Mexican called Pedro, who stole two horses at Sidney, was followed by the sheriff of Cheyenne county and two men deputized at Ogallalla, to a point nine miles east of that place, and resisting arrest, was shot and killed. The Mexican fired two shots at the two deputies, slightly wounding one in the side and the ball passing through the hat of the other.

A Family Found Dead.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—A family of Swedes, consisting of a man, his wife and a small child, were found dead to-day in an old house on the farm of May Gentry, two miles from Sedalia, Mo. The theory is the man and woman died from sickness, and that the child fell into a bucket of water after the death of the parents, as it was found drowned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 9.—Lord Derby will receive a deputation on Monday on the Eastern question, and will probably take the opportunity of answering the criticisms made on his policy.

Mr. Gladstone addressed a meeting of his constituents on Black Heath this afternoon on the Eastern question. The weather was unfavorable, a heavy rain falling, yet 12,000 people were present to hear the Prime Minister and give him an exthusiastic reception. Mr. Gladstone said throughout his experience he had never witnessed a movement to compare with that which had started up within the last two weeks throughout England concerning the atrocities. Mr. Schuyler's report, coming from a representative of a nation the inhabitants of which we rejoice to call brethren, and from one whose personal character and trustworthiness he had taken pains to ascertain, had found the most marked impression on his mind, and convinced him that he could no longer bear the responsibility of remaining silent. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to show that the Turkish Government was responsible for the atrocities.

Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting at the Turkish atrocities were passed. Some considered that the resolutions did not express sufficient indignation.

LONDON, September 11.—A mass meeting at Dublin yesterday to protest against the Bulgarian atrocities was a demonstration against the English atrocities in 1798. One of the parading bands carried the American flag.

ITALY.

PARIS, September 9.—The *Figaro* publishes a telegram from Nice, under date of yesterday, the 8th, regarding a mutiny on board the United States frigate Franklin at Leghorn. The dispatch says the commander of the Franklin, to save the lives of the officers, fired with a mitrailleuse (Gatling gun) upon the mutineers, nine of whom were killed before order was restored.

LONDON, September 9.—A dispatch from Rome states the United States steamship Franklin left

DAILY GAZETTE

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JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110¾.

THE charges against HAYES have very suddenly subsided, while those against TILDEN are becoming more clearly defined, and specific, daily.

TRESOR W. PARK has purchased the Emma Mine, at Sheriff's sale. It will now be determined whether that famous mine was a swindle, or the English stockholders swindled themselves by not developing it.

THE sword of OSMAN, real or imaginary, has been girded on by the new Sultan, thus completing the ceremonies attendant on his investment with regal power. It is, however, less a matter of gaining than of retaining power, that troubles Sultans nowa-days.

THE growth of Republican sentiment at the North, has been regular and steady, as attested by the increase of popular majorities for the party at the successive Presidential elections. The indications are that our majority this year will be larger than ever.

CITY COUNCILS, after a summer respite, will assemble to-day and get into working trim. Business has accumulated somewhat during the interim since their last meeting, but it is to be expected that the average Councilman will come up rejuvenated in spirit and ready for any amount of work.

THE Democratic roughs of Baltimore have promptly responded to the advice of the *Gazette* of that city, by breaking up a Republican meeting. It was done with pistols and knives, after the most approved Democratic fashion. The effect will be that hereafter, Republicans will be prepared for such emergencies in that city.

THE pleasant weather of Saturday gave a new impetus to street life, the avenues being unusually lively on the afternoon of that day. The tendency of the weather to the coolness of fall, and the presence of something similar to the equinoctial storms, during a portion of last week served to give a dreary, sombre aspect to affairs. This, however, has passed, and by Saturday, all was bright and cheerful again.

HILL, of Georgia, writes his real sentiments in his own State, and these are that the rebellion was justifiable and right in itself, but only wrong in method. What he may means by this we do not know, unless it be that the general establishment of slavery should be reached by political trickery, rather than of war,—the latter proving a bad venture. If this means anything, it is that TILDEN is to be used in the interest of the re-establishment of slavery.

IT seems that the *Christian Union*, which is the exponent of the doctrine of gush, takes the same view as one of our pretended Republican dailies in this city, that TILDEN's assurance that his affidavit on his taxable income is "all right" is to be blindly accepted as evidence against the damaging facts, drawn from official records, and which are, as yet, undenied. There are those who will defend the most hardened scoundrels, on the basis of silly sentimentalism.

CARL SCHURZ, in his western tour, is producing a marked impression on the people, his addresses being received in a cordial and friendly spirit by his German friends. He takes the essential principles of the canvass under discussion, and gives a clear and complete statement of the political situation. The convincing oratory of the ex-Senator will exert a powerful influence on the canvass, and will carry many thousand German votes over to HAYES and WHEELER. One evidence that the Democracy realize this, is their regular staple of abuse against Mr. SCHURZ.

IT so happens, now that the truth has leaked out, that the terrible outrage perpetrated on Democrats in Charleston, South Carolina, turns out to have been a gentle bit of medicine entirely deserved by those people. They were trying on their old game of demanding half the time of a meeting, under threat of breaking it up, if they were refused. The Republicans were ready for them, and as they commenced firing, their fire was very effectually returned, and they were driven off. This simply means that Republicans in South Carolina intend to submit no longer to the shot gun arguments of the Democrats.

WE again refer to the waiter-girl outrage as demanding prompt and severe action by the Mayor, if his authority permits him to break them up. The rows and fights that take place in them almost nightly, certainly furnish an ample reason for breaking them up, as disorderly houses. We are well convinced that were the Mayor as earnest in this work as he should be, he could readily find the law to sustain him. These flagrantly immoral combinations are as bad as MATT MORGAN's show, and the Mayor found law enough to break that up. We urge the matter mildly, now, but will feel called upon to urge it strongly, after a time.

THE New York *Tribune* which from the outstart was friendly to Mr. TILDEN, and had much to say in his favor both before and after his nomination seems to be getting its eyes open. At first it ridiculed and made sport of the charge of perjury against Mr. TILDEN, but as day after day has passed away and no answer has been made to the direct charge, it has become apprehensive that that which it first affected to trial as a campaign slander, is only a slander in the fact of its terrible truth. Speaking on Saturday of this charge against TILDEN, it has this to say: "It is not the *Tribune's* habit to join a mob and fling charges of fraud and perjury at any one who happens to be a political opponent; but it must be remembered that this accusation of false income returns is not based on wild or irresponsible rumor. There are authentic records which to all appearance convict Mr. TILDEN of making under oath conflicting statements as to matters of fact. These apparent discrepancies may possibly be accounted for, but so far the efforts at explanation which we assume to have been volunteered by superserviceable friends are flimsy and quibbling, and no champion of Mr. TILDEN has yet ventured any comment on the fact that for nine years he made no income returns whatever. The facts as they now appear are damaging to Mr. TILDEN's name, and if he is suffering unjustly, the sooner he squarely faces them the better. Whenever he chooses to produce any satisfying evidence that his hands are clean in this matter, the *Tribune* will make no grudging acknowledgment of his innocence, but will cheerfully help to dissipate the clouds that have been thickening around his reputation. Now, there have been some vague accusations against Gov. HAYES, pretty plainly invented to divert attention from Mr. TILDEN's trouble, which have been gleefully displayed in large type by the Democratic press. How many of these papers will now have the honesty and courage to tell their readers that these charges are made up entirely of wind and malice?"

THE New York *Times* is still on TILDEN's track. It shows that it would be of little advantage to him to deny that he made an utterly fraudulent return of income, in 1862. Putting aside his gains in stock operations, it itemizes the different ascertained sources of income, which, ranging from $25,000 received from the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, down to $1,000 received as Trustee and President of Balance Dry Dock Company, aggregates a total of $108,000. From this aggregate, deductions are made to suit the Democratic idea, that all moneys earned prior to 1862, but not paid till that year shall be deducted. The amount so allowed is $19,000. This, with the $7,118 sworn to by Mr. TILDEN leaves $81,882 as the amount of income fraudulently concealed. On this, the tax due the Government is $4,236.46. There are transactions of TILDEN, in the stock market, during 1862, which are being hunted up. He is known to have made considerable sums, that year, in stocks, and not to have lost. It is believed that his gains, in that field alone, will aggregate about $250,000, in 1862. The proofs of his perjury and swindling accumulate, and promise to become overwhelming.

IT HAS been ascertained that the French population has steadily declined, during the past six years, and this fact is causing some annoyance, not to say alarm, to the French authorities. They regard it as having a bad outlook, whether the causes be of a temporary or permanent character. From 1862 to 1872, there has been a decline of 2,000,000 in the population. Even deducting the loss by the cession to Germany of Alsace and Lorraine, and there is still a deficiency of 370,000 in the six years. In Germany, despite the large emigration to escape the war prospective, the population has steadily increased. This, with the fact of a steady increase in other countries, is offset against a decrease in France, and this excites remark. Investigation shows that the French, as a people, have been steadily declining in physical power; and this, in time, is ascribed to the exhaustion consequent upon the wars of BONAPARTE. He led the strong and thrifty to battle,—those remaining being the weak and sickly, and hence feeble portion of the population. Another reason assigned is a very singular one. Says a French writer: "Our inferiority is clearly demonstrated, and the cause is a mystery to no one; it is an inevitable consequence of the compulsory subdivision of heritages. To those who doubt this, it will be sufficient to observe that the comparative sterility of marriages is in France an evil peculiar only to those who have possessions, and does not touch those who are without heritage. Artisans, workmen, all who live from day to day, do not dread having a family; the patrimonial inheritance suffers no injury, as it would do in the cases of well-to-do families. But the decline of the French population is not the only injurious result of the forced partition of heritages. There are other evil results, such as the indefinite parcelling out of landed property and the ruin of small heritages by law expenses. These evils have become so great that Government is beginning to think of a remedy. May the secondary facts not keep out of sight the main fact of all,—the appalling sterility of the French population." This is, entirely, a very interesting subject to the French, involving their *status* among the nations. The loss of strength and population, means the loss of fighting power, and this, national decay and ruin.

THE REASON WHY.

Our attention is frequently called to articles published in one journal or another, criticising the editorial course of the GAZETTE on one subject or another, and suggesting a different view as best; and we are often made the subject of appeals that would be touching were they well founded. The last in this list that we have seen, is one published in a temperance paper, signed we suppose by the proper name of its author and respectable in tone. It commends what we said about the waiter girl saloons, but thinks we do not go far enough and include all saloons in one sweeping condemnation, and also make war on the license system as the source of liquor evil, and the thing that makes waiter girl saloons possible. We have seen so much of this criticism on the GAZETTE at one time and another, that we are disposed to refer to it once for all. So far as the principle of temperance is concerned we suppose we are better temperance people than many who attempt to teach us on that subject. We have been free from the drink habit, have no sympathy with the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, and would gladly see the business put away forever. If this is not a broad and sound temperance platform, we do not know what is. We also have openly and decidedly supported every temperance movement that has come before us, that we deemed timely, judicious, and feasible. We were consulted, and aided to develop the local option law, which went on the statute books a few years ago, supported the temperance people in their local option election struggle, and did our utmost to save that law from the fanaticism that ultimately succeeded in erasing it from the statute books. The editor of this paper, by invitation, canvassed the whole question of the relation of the temperance issue to politics, as involved in our Gubernatorial election last year, before the M. E. Preachers' meeting, with the result, he is confident, of confirming nearly all of that body in a determination to vote for HARTRANFT. We cannot, therefore, be accused of lack of fidelity to the temperance *principle*.

Where we are criticised, is both as to the waiter girl article and, generally, on what is purely a question of *policy*. We singled out the waiter girls for comment because, in addition to all the harm wrought by their attracting additional numbers into those saloons for drinking purposes, *every girl who goes into them is sure to be despoiled of virtue*. This is a fact that demands immediate attention. To offer abstract comments at such times, on the good or evil of the license system, would be worse than mockery. It is just what those who entice virtuous girls to their ruin would like. In the meantime they would go on, enticing girls to their dens, ruining them, and thus destroying the peace of families, and filling our city with prostitution and disease. It is this that we are called upon to meet, and no cant about the abstractions of temperance is worth a moment's thought, in the face of so pressing and dangerous an evil. And, let us ask here, what is our Mayor doing to suppress it?

The assumption, too, that the license system is at the root of all such evils as we are speaking of, is utterly and stupidly false. The real root of such evils is found in the depravity of human nature. Waiter girl saloons can and do exist, where liquor is not sold, but usually are associated with the sale of liquor. And the manufacture and use of liquor rests, not upon the license system, but upon the misdirected desire for stimulants. This desire is normal to the entire race, and where properly directed, is not injurious; but its misdirection is the source of the entire use of liquors as a beverage. The license system, so far from being responsible for the sale of liquor, was designed to control and regulate that sale, and keep the business within control of the laws. We know it is fashionable, of late, for certain extremists to denounce the license law, but it is really the only barrier, in the form of law, we have against the full tide of intemperance. We do not need to wait till we get a prohibitory law, in order to break up waiter girl saloons.

The simple and actual truth is, we deliberately and honestly think that the extremists in the temperance cause have defeated and destroyed all the temperance legislation we ever had in this State. We do not mean to be harsh, but such is our conviction. The Local Option law embodied all the temperance legislation possible in this State for ten years. Once secured, the only sensible policy for the temperance people, was to stand by the party that gave them that law, and that would have continued it on the statute books. It gave them prohibition in the only form in which it could be enforced, in over forty counties of this Commonwealth. The law had been enacted, at the mere request of the temperance element; yet the very next year, it turned against the Republican party, and gave the Democracy power,—and this despite the fact that there were as good temperance men on the Republican ticket as there are in the State. The same folly is repeated this year. If the course of the temperance element means anything, it is hostility to the Republicans, and affiliation with Democrats. In the national fight HAYES and WHEELER, are both pure, sober men. FOR Congress, here, the Temperance party is either openly affiliated with the Democracy, or secretly aiding them. Even as to the Legislature, they recognize but one Republican, and leave off the very man who at Harrisburg did more for them, during the past two winters, than all the balance of our delegation put together. And all this outrageous ingratitude and pig-headedness we are asked to endorse, because it happens to be labeled "temperance." Not much. We are for temperance, but can not be made the aiders and abettors of the Democratic party. The temperance cause, hereabouts, needs brains, moderation, toleration, and enough equipoise to know when it has a good thing, and enough gratitude and sense to know that those who give them a right law, are far more likely to maintain it, than is the Democratic party.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE South is prepared to treat for peace on the same terms as in 1861.

"View it on whatever side we may, the Democratic canvass does look discouraging."—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE Baltimore *Gazette* threatens to oppose "Minute-men" to the Boys in Blue. That kind of talk is at least eleven years too late.

DEMOCRATIC papers are changing their tone. A fortnight ago they bragged and blustered; to-day they threaten or appeal for votes.

MR. HAYES has set Mr. Tilden an example which he can copy with great benefit to himself and the country if he has the documents handy.

THE soldiers who called for their pensions in Indianapolis in one hour the other day voted 87 for Hayes, 5 for Cooper, and 6 for Tilden. Tilden, however, thinks they were only tresspassers.

THE meeting of the Democrats next week to put a head on their ticket will be love's labor lost. If they will only wait until the 7th of November the people of the State will "put a head on it" which will be sure to stick.—*Albany Journal.*

DEMOCRATS who have been shouting themselves hoarse over the wickedness of political assessments by the Republicans will please take notice that their friends in San Francisco have just made a levy on every officerholder under the Municipal Government to help to carry California for Tilden.

WE are reminded that many of the Republican party's present leaders were once Democrats — twenty odd years ago, Southey said, when reproached in his Tory old age, with having been a Republican in his youth, that he was no more ashamed of having been a Republican than he was of having been a boy.

THE New York *Express* has now discovered that in the July riots of '63 the Administration had done its best to stir up the riot and bloodshed. This is getting back pretty comfortably to the old war issues and the war feeling. It is only a step or two more to denouncing Lincoln as a tyrant seeking to establish an empire, and the war for the Union as a failure.

WILLIAM P. THOMPSON, ESQ., of Vassalboro', Maine, who has acted with the Democratic party, and was a member of the last House of Representatives, has abandoned the Democartic party and espoused the Republican cause. He takes the stump in Waldo county for Connor, Hayes and Wheeler. The intelligent men are fast leaving the rotten Democratic party.—*Portland (Me.) Press.*

THE Baltimore *Gazette* says: "Now that this infamous order of Judge Taft has given to their bloody purposes the color of law, we shall see the ballot box violated and the streets reddened with blood. The only way to prevent it is to meet force with force. We must have the State militia and 10,000 minute-men, led by the most elevated men in the State. Overwhelming force alone can prevent dreadful bloodshed at the polls."

HAS South Carolina received its "bar'l of money" already? It would seem so from the Beaufort correspondent of the Charleston *News* which says: "This is the first occasion that the Democratic party has had the advantage here of being financially better prepared to wage an election contest than its adversaries. The Republicans are all dead broke, and there is no money among them. Our resources this time will enable us at least to hold a hand with funds necessary to conduct the campaign with vigor."

THE London papers keep standing a head entitled "Conscience Money," under which acknowledgments are made of money returned by persons who have defrauded the revenue. Most returns of this kind we observe, are made by persons who have evaded the income tax. The *Tribune* is prepared to establish a department of this discription for the benefit of Gov. Tilden. How happy the people would feel to see a paragraph to this effect: "The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt of $100,000 from S. J. for income-tax."

WE DO not pretend to understand or explain why it is that the Republican party should on two successive occasions have entered upon a national campaign with an air of dejection, while their adversaries, who uniformly come out dejected, go in with a light heart and an assurance of victory. It may be because the Republican party has a conscience, and the memory of its sins and shortcomings weighs upon its mind. But without extenuating the faults of the Republican party, we know the worst of them, and they look like molehills beside the mountains of iniquity of which the Democrats have been guilty, and of which they have not repented.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

THE *Nation*, which has hitherto been unable to think anything ill of Reformer Tilden, finds the income-tax business too much for it, and makes this clean breast of it: "This is not a case of general allegation, or vague suspicion, or of complicated transactions. There are two apparently contradictory sworn statements of his own relating to matters of fact, and he owes it to the public of all parties to show if he can what they do not mean, if they seem to mean. Failing this, it will be absurd to talk of his election as likely to prove a reform movement, or as anything but an indication of the low moral tone of the majority of the voters. The defences hitherto put forward in this matter by his supporters have been for the most part quibbles, for which, however, it would be unfair as yet to hold him responsible."

A Prospective Tour for Sammy.

It is pleasant to pause in the midst of this campaign of unparalleled vindictiveness and mendacity, and dwell upon the statement that Uncle Sammy will start next November on his long-deferred trip to Asia Minor. It would be worth 25 cents an hour to see him sit down and weep by the waters of Babylon.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FREE, YET FORGING THEIR OWN CHAINS. By C. M. Cornwall. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

This is a story of life among the mining regions. It is intended to illustrate the folly of Trade's Unions. It is a powerfully written and interesting story.

THE MARINER'S PROGRESS; or Captain Christian's voyage in the good ship "Glad Tidings" to the "Promised Land." By Duncan M'Gregor. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

This book is modeled after the "Pilgrim's Progress." It is very cleverly done, and may be read with profit, after the great production of the Tinker of Bedford.

ILLUSTRATED LESSONS IN OUR LANGUAGE; or how to, write and speak correctly. Designed to teach English grammar without its technicalities, by G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

Text books, having the element of object teaching in them, and all designed to simplify the educational process, are multiplying. This little work is one of the best we have seen, and commends itself to teachers.

OVID. By the Rev. Alfred Church, M. A., Head Master of King Edward VI.'s School. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

The story of Ovid's life and his works is well told in this small volume. The writer writes with a pure, critical cultured taste, and his estimate of the writings and character of the poet commends itself to the intelligent reader. For the general reader who has not the time to critically study the subject, this small volume will be valuable.

THE FIRST CENTURY OF THE REPUBLIC; A Review of American Progress. Published by Harper & Bros. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This volume is a compilation of articles written for Harper's Magazine, and which attracted some attention. They are chiefly in reference to the aims of the Roman Catholic Church, and the volume is a timely contribution to literature on that subject.

CUSTER'S FAMILY IN CAMP

A Pretty Picture of Home Life on the Frontier.

I asked myself to what this remarkable social atmosphere was due. What influence it was that held a band of men, hundreds of miles from the restraints of civilized life, up to its highest requirements of decorum and polite intercourse. How was it that there was such perfect freedom and safety for sweet-faced girls, with long golden braids or flying chestnut curls, and souls as pure as their broad foreheads, in such surroundings? I found my reply in Mrs. Custer. It was her presence alone that made all this possible. She followed the General through all his campaigns, her constant aim being to make life pleasant for her husband and for his command. General Custer's officers were remarkably attached to him; to a man they revered and admired his wife. She was with him not only in the idleness of summer camp-life, when the days passed in a *dolce far niente* resembling a holiday picnic; but in ruder and more dangerous enterprises she was, as far as he would permit, his constant companion. In response to the bugle-call "Boots and saddles," given at any time of the night and announcing a sudden mount and forced march, she needed only five minutes for the completion of her toilet. Eight minutes included the luxury of a bath.

As I looked at this cultivated and remarkable little lady, so quietly unassuming, who

> "walked within a heated glare,
> Her presence making cooler air,"

I did not wonder at the frankly-expressed opinion of one of the General's staff, a gentleman whose high social opportunities and education had never conquered his national brogue, and who was suspected of exaggerating it, out of patriotic pride, who preferred conversing with Mrs. Custer to dancing attendance on the young girls, and defended his preference thus:

"I don't loike young leddies; they are so thrilling and frivolous. I prefer the society of married women."

General Custer's staff was a peculiarly cosmopopolitan one. It contained representatives from many of the European nations. Colonel Coode was the grandson of an English lord. He was a magnificently handsome man; though a trifle of an exquisite, realizing the description of an English officer given by the author of under "Two Flags." He was graceful in figure, with most excessive dark eyes, a delicately aquiline nose, and chestnut side-whiskers over a foot in length. In reference to his English nationality and his popularity as a lady's man, the Colonel had received the soubriquet of "The Queen's Own," an appellation to which he was in no way averse, but always received with a gratified smile. Captain De Rudio was an Italian, with a complicated political history, full of plots and intrigues, condemnation to death and hairbreadth escapes from French and Italian despotism. His wife, a quiet English lady, interested us much; and it was altogether delightful to hear him descant on *liberte*. "The country," he would say, in his delicious broken English, "the country is nothing. It is ze principle!" Col. Keogh, of Irish birth, had served before our war as one of our Papal Guards. Lieutenant Mathey was a Frenchman. Taciturn Captain McIntosh, with the sad, expressive face and the rare intelligence, had a dash of Indian blood in his veins. The most representative American was, perhaps, Colonel Tom Custer, in his buckskin suit, broad-brimmed hat, and crimson necktie, with long, fluttering ends—gallant Colonel Tom, who possessed more medals for rebel flags taken in our late war than any man in his department.—*Lizzie W. Champney in the Independent.*

Ten Rules for Farmers.

1. Take good papers and read them.
2. Keep an account of farm operations.
3. Do not leave implements scattered tered over the farm exposed to snow, rain and heat.
4. Repair tools and buildings at a proper time, and do not suffer a subsequent threefold expenditure of time and money.
5. Use money judiciously, and do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is cheep.
6. See that the fences are well repaired, and cattle not grazing in the meadows, grain fields or orchards.
7. Do not refuse correct experiments, in a small way, of many new things.
8. Plant fruit trees well, care for them, and get good crops.
9. Practice economy by giving stock shelter during the winter, also good food, taking out all that is unsound, half-rotten or mouldy.
10. Do not keep tribes of dogs and cats around the premises, which eat more in a month than they are worth in all their lifetime.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

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JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh,
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The Imposing Character of a Prospective Ceremony.

Delhi is to be made the scene of a grand ceremony on the first day of next year in order to signalize the fact that her Majesty has assumed the title of Empress of India. The ceremony will be held at Delhi to denote that her Majesty is the heir of the Mogul Empire, the inheritor alike of its dignities, powers and responsibilities. The assemblage will represent all the ruling authorities both of British India and the native States. The Governors, Lieutenant Governors and heads of administrations from all parts of the Queen's India dominions will meet the Viceroy, and with them will come "those princes, chiefs and nobles in whose persons," as Lord Lytton says, "the antiquity of the past is associated with the prosperity of the future."

To the brilliant throng the Viceroy will explain that the assumption of the imperial title is intended to mark Her Majesty's interest in her great dependency, and her confidence in the loyalty and affection of its people and princes. Nor will Delhi be the only place at which the change will be thus signalized. The Viceroy anticipates public rejoicings and appropriate demonstrations of loyalty throughout India, and he will forthwith issue such orders in council as may be suitable to the "historical importance" of the occasion.

For the next five months there will be ceaseless preparations to make the occasion impressive by means of all the symbols of power and civilization, and by all the pomp to be found in West and East. Great masses of English and native soldiery, the subordinate rulers of the British Empire, a throng of Indian princes glittering with jewels and surrounded by an army of gorgeous retainers, a vast crowd of the Hindoo and the Mohammedan people will form such a spectacle as Europe presented only in the days of mediæval chivalry.

Krupp's Cannon Factory.

The establishment of Krupp, the great gun maker, extends over seven hundred acres and employs 12,000 workmen. It is traversed by a railway five miles in length, and a tramway of two miles. Its various parts are connected by lines of telegraph wires and not less than thirty stations. The annual sum paid in wages amounted some years ago to $400,000; it is now probably much greater. Considerable skill is required in the manipulation of the steel so largely used at Essen. When a good workman is found it is desirable to retain him; and so, as far as possible, it is made worth his while to remain when once he has been employed. A pension fund has been established to which every one employed on the works must subscribe a small fraction of his wages. To the money thus collected, the proprietor adds a sum equal to half of that subscribed by the men.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee. Robert G. Schmertz,
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MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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LIME AND PLASTER,
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MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g58 Allegheny City, Pa.

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876.

Dress Goods.

At 8c, opened to-day a splendid bargain in Kilmarnock Plaids.
At 12½c, an extra bargain in Maimalson Plaids, very desirable for Fall wear.
At 18¾c, an extraordinary bargain in Tasmania Plaids, same goods sold formerly at 25c.
At 18¾c, a very choice line of Newport and Venetian Suitings, worth 25c.
Scotch Plaids in all the clans.
French and Fancy Plaids at very low prices.
Our stock of Plaids is now very attractive.
At 18¾c, Knickerbocker Suitings a bargain.
Camel's Hair Suitings from 12½c to $1.50.
At extremely low prices all the latest shades in pure Pongee Silk Brocades.
Also just opened, great bargains in pure Pongee Silk Striped Brocades.
At 28 and 31c, great bargains in a very choice assortment in plain and twilled Alpaca Brocades.
All the latest shades in Alpaca Mohairs from 18¾c to $1.

New Blankets.

At prices to which none can object, White and Colored Blankets, stock very complete and at bottom figures.
Coverlets, Spreads, Comforts, &c.
Mattresses, Pillows, Bed Springs, &c.
Woolen Table Covers, all colors at $1.
New Felt Skirts at very low prices.
New Balmoral Skirts at lower than formerly.
Hustles, Panniers, Hoopskirts, &c.
The new Hustle Hoopskirt cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear, we are offering decided bargains in these goods.
Pillow Shams, Sheets and Bolster Slips
Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Trunks and Satchels, at manufacturers' prices.
Large lot dark, desirable Tycoon Repps at 15 and 18 cents.
Plain Brown Mohair Alpacas at 22c.
New Dark Debeges 20 to 50 cents.
New Double width Dark Grey Mohairs at 50c, warranted to wash.

Domestics, &c.

Best Prints at 5, 6¼, 7, 7½ and 8c.
Best Prints in new Fall styles.
4-4 Chintzes at 10 and 12½c.
Brown Muslins at 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c.
Extra bargain in 37-inch Brown Muslin, at 6¼c.
Bleached Muslins at 6¼, 7, 7½, 8 and 8½c.
Wide Sheetings at our well-known low prices.
Linen Tablings at 35, 37½, 44, 50, 62½ and 75c.
At 33c, a spl-dal bargain in Linen Tablings.
At 62½c, satin-finished Linen Tablings.
At 75, 87½c, $1 and $1.12½, Turkey Red Table Linens.
At 8, 8½, 10 and 12½c, new styles Ginghams.
At 10, 12½, 9 yards for $1, heavy Cheviots.
At 8½, 10, 12½c, Cotton Flannels, very heavy.
At 12½c, &c, Heavy Red Checks.
Blue Drilling for Overalls, very cheap.
At 11, 12½, 15c, &c., very heavy Tickings.
At 22c, a special bargain in Tickings.
At 25c, Tickings, superior goods.
Blankets, splendid assortment.

New Hosiery.

We have opened this day some exceedingly fine and cheap Hose for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Misses' and Children's plain and colored Hose.
Misses' and Children's Balmoral Hose.
At 8½c, newest styles Children's Balmoral Hose.
At 12½c, Balmoral Hose in splendid new styles.
At 15c, Fence-Stand Hose for Ladies.
At 8½c, 3 for 25c, Ladies' White Hose.
At 12½c, Mode Hose for Ladies.
At 18¾c, fine Merino Hose for Ladies, new colors.
At 45c, Balbriggan Hose, reduced from 75c.
At 25c, Bleached and Brown Seamless Hose.
At 5c, and 8c, Gents' Unbleached Socks.
At 15c, Gents' British Socks, 2 for 25c.
Gents' All-wool Socks.
Ladies' All-wool Plain and Striped Hose.
At 12½c, Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, extra large size, slightly imperfect, a great bargain.
At 6¼c, 4 for 25c, Boys' Bordered Handkerchiefs
At 5c, Children's Handkerchiefs.
At 6¼, 12½, 15, 18¾ and 25c, Gents' Black Ties.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Dress Goods.

At lowest prices, Satin Damassee Brocades.
An extra bargain at 23c in all shades of Alpaca Mohairs—these goods sold formerly at 37½c.
Brilliantines in the most desirable Fall shades, such as seal brown, two shades of brown, green, two shades of green, myrtle, prune, navy blue, dark steel, drab, &c.
Trial Striped Brocades, a new goods, of mixed colors, very desirable.
All the very latest shades in All-wool Colored Cashmeres from 56c to $1.50.
Black Cashmeres from 37½c to $3.50, and our stock will compare favorably with any in the United States.
Black Dress Silks from 75c to $3.
Striped Dress Silks 75c to $1.50, extra bargains.
Silk Department is complete in all the leading shades and at old prices.
A full assortment in plain and barred Flannels.
Barred Country Flannels at 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½ and 40c.

Ladies' Suits.

We are now prepared to show Ladies' Suits in all the new and most desirable fall and autumn styles, shades and colors.
Keeping constantly 50 machines steadily running we can make Ladies' suits at much less than usual prices.
The Suit, when finished, can be examined and tried on before taking same along, so that satisfaction is assured. We employ none but experienced cutters.
Wedding outfits receive our special attention.
Wash and Colored Flannel Suits.
Black and Colored Alpaca and Mohair Suits.
Silk Suits, Brocade Suits in all the latest and most desirable shades.
A new line of Shawls in rich colorings and patterns just opened.
A large and very complete line of Ladies' Sacques, Sacquing, &c.
Sacques in Fall styles arriving daily.
Breakfast Shawls and Medium sized Shawls.

Domestics, &c.

At 6¼, 8½, 10, 12½c, &c., Crash Toweling.
At 10, 12½, 15, 18¾c, &c., large sized Towels.
At 62½, 75c, $1, $1 25, &c., per dozen, White Napkins, Stair Crashes.
Table Cloths at 44, 50 and 75c, in patterns.
White Red Spreads at 85, 87½c, $1 and $1.35.
Carpet Chain, Grain Bags and Battings.
Goods by the piece at a reduction.
Our stock of Boots and Shoes for Men, Boys', Ladies and Misses is very complete and comprises goods from lowest grades to highest. All kinds kept constantly on hand and in all sizes. Supplying ourselves daily direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled thereby to offer immense bargains in these goods.
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing kept constantly on hand, and some extraordinary bargains are now to be found in all lines of Cashmeres, Diagonals, French, German, English and American materials. Suits made to order.

Gents' Furnishings.

Gents' Walking Canes a specialty.
At 60, 75c, 85c and $1. Unlaundried Shirts, the cheapest in the United States.
At 70, 87½c and $1. Gents' White Dress Shirts.
At $1 25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2, Gents' White Dress Shirts.
At $1, great bargains in open fronts Gents' White Dress shirts.
At $1, new styles Colored Shirts, 2 collars.
At 15 and 18¾c, large size Men's Suspenders.
At 12½ and 15c, Boys' Suspenders.
Bargains in Gents'

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 11, 1876.

Saturday had the usual active rush for money for current purposes, but nothing aside from this in the way of extraordinary business at the banks. The activity reported for Friday continued through Saturday. It is a great relief from the stupidity and dullness so universal a week ago, and for many weeks previous. Orders for currency from country correspondents begin to assume fair proportions, and paper for discount is also sent forward in reasonable amounts. City operators make occasional calls at the banks; but the mercantile classes generally still appear to have about all the funds they need. To customers discount rates are, as heretofore, 8@6 10 per cent.; but with approved collaterals on large loans some of the banks would still concede 1@2 per cent. below even the lower figure. Of course money is abundant far beyond the immediate necessities of legitimate business. In general business the hopeful tone, previously referred to, still continues.

FACTS ABOUT BANKS.

There are in the United States at the present time 2,118 national banks, 907 chartered State banks, and 666 savings banks. Very few people would suppose there were so many State banks as we have reported, or that the savings banks were so many less than the State banks. The facts are, that, in New England, the national banks are far more numerous in proportion to the territory than in any other part of the country. At the South and West they are located at much wider distances from each other, as a general thing. And in New England savings banks are more abundant than in other parts of the country. New York State still has a very large number of State banking institutions. In New England the sway of the National banking law has been nigh complete. New York to-day has 91 State banks, with a capital of over twenty-eight millions. There have frequently been disputes regarding the date of the origin of the State banking system in this country, and the ages of some of our first-established banks. We place upon record some facts in these premises which may be fully relied upon. The first bank established in the United States was the Bank of North America, of Philadelphia, which was started in 1782; the second, the Bank of New York, June, 1784; the third, the Massachusetts Bank, of Boston, which started one month later in the same year. The charter of the Massachusetts was signed by Samuel Adams, President of the Senate, and John Hancock, "Gov'r of the Commonwealth," and the first committee of the subscribers for the Massachusetts Bank were William Phillips, Isaac Smith, Jonathan Mason, Thomas Russell, John Lowell and Stephen Higginson. This bank commenced business with a capital of $300,000, and opened at once accounts with the Bank of North America, Philadelphia, and the Bank of New York, and these accounts are continued to the present moment.

THE FEELING IN THE EAST.

The indications on 'Change yesterday and in business circles generally all pointed to increased activity. The low prices to which nearly all kinds of merchandise have been reduced gives confidence in the maintenance of values, though the disposition manifested to carry small stocks restricts the amount of the current transactions. The same reason, however, makes business constant, as stocks require more frequent replenishing, and dealers in dry goods and all articles of general distribution look for a full and improving demand as the season advances. The export movement in domestic products is fair, that for corn being particularly brisk. The gradual improvement in trade circles and the activity in stocks have made a slightly increased demand for money, which, with the call for accommodation from the interior and the South, promises to cut down the surplus funds materially when the crops begin to move. There is, moreover, a marked increase in the local demand for funds, owing to the extension of trade and industry and the opening of channels for employment of capital which have been so long closed. Still, money is abundant, and can be had at 5@6 per cent. anywhere when the lender is satisfied as to the security. The rest of the market wears an easy look.—*Phila. North-American of Saturday.*

THEN AND NOW.

We have stated that the United States debt at the present time is $2,099,439,344. These figures seem large enough, but they are nothing to what they would have been had not Grant suddenly brought the great rebellion to an end by his decisive movements, and they are very much smaller that they were at the end of the war. July 1, 1866, the Secretary of the Treasury reported the debt of the country at $2,773,-286,178.69. Our interest account then amounted to the yearly sum of $143,781,-591; to-day our yearly interest is $77,000,-000. Our annual expenses in 1866, exclusive of interest account, amounted to $229,915,088 against $180,000,000 the very last fiscal year.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

There can be no doubt that the business outlook East and West is very encouraging. Long extracts lie upon our table from the New York *Herald*, the Boston *Journal*, *Advertiser* and *Herald*, all of which it would be pleasant to publish, did space permit. They all take a cheery, hopeful view of business prospects.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	110¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	118
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	119½	10-40's	115¾
" 1865	113	Currency 6's	126¾
" 1867	113¾	7-30's per cents	113¾
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	115¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	105¾	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	62
L. S.	93	Toledo & Wabash	13
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	126
St. Paul	31¾	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	63¾	American Express	59¾
Michigan Southern	51¾	U. S. Express	60¾
Northwestern	58	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	83
Do. Pref	61	Quicksilver	12¾
Rock Island	105	Fort Wayne	101
Cleve. & Pittsburg	91	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	20¾	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	93¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	48¾	Cen. Trans (A)	49
Reading (S)	44¾	Empire do.(A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	138	A. V. R. R. 7.30(B)	102
Oil Creek (B)	29	P. C. & S. 7.30(B)	86¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	58¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

NEW YORK, September 9, 1876.

Money 1½@2; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $251,-000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $56,000. The clearings were $25,000,000. Sterling was heavy at 485@486. Gold opened at 109¾, and closed at 110¾, the two extremes of the day. The market was firm in closing sales. The borrowing rates were 1, 1½@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat, and at 1½ and 1 per cent. for currency.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$2,607,600
Specie, increase	636,200
Legal tenders, decrease	251,640
Deposits, increase	247,650
Circulation, decrease	137,600
Reserve, decrease	594,925

Governments were dull and strong. In railroad bonds this afternoon New Jersey Central consolidated firsts sold at 90(@90½, and consolidated 80. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons sold up to 94—the highest price of the week. State bonds were quiet, steady and nominal. The stock market to-day was in the main irregular, but late in the afternoon became generally firm, with an advance in some shares. New Jersey Central rose from 31½ to 32¾. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced to 70½ and closed at 78½. A dash was made against Lake Shore and Michigan Central on rumors that the ticket agents had reduced fares, but it turned out that the reduction was only on Centennial business. Lake Shore fell off to 51¾ and Michigan Central to 40½, closing at 51½ and 40½ respectively. St. Paul preferred declined to 65¾, but closed at 65¾. The market closed dull, unsettled and feverish. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 128,000 shares, of which 1,200 were Lake Shore, 16,400 Pacific Mail, 7,000 St. Pauls, 4,300 Western Union, 44,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 19,000 New Jersey Central, and 7,500 Michigan Central.

The official report of the Lake Shore Company for the year ending June 30 shows that the total earnings were $14,-993,975, against $15,413,858 the previous year. This is regarded in itself an excellent showing, considering the railroad war. Yet by a reduction of operating expenses in the same time the net earnings are in excess of the previous year.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 113; do. new, 115¾; do. '67, 116¾; do. '68, 118; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 115¾; coupons 115¾; currency 6s, 125¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46; do. new, 46; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 107¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70¾; Quicksilver, 12¾; do. preferred, 18¾; Pacific Mail, 20¾; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 5½; Adams Express, 110½; New York Central, 105½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85½; American Express, 58½; United States Express, 60½; Erie, 16¾; do. preferred, 35; Harlem, 126; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 40½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 51¾; Illinois Central, 86; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 57½; do. preferred, 61; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 33½; Rock Island, 105; St. Paul, 31½; do. preferred, 65¼; Toledo & Wabash, 12¾; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 78½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15; Missouri Pacific, 1½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 1½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 14; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 11½; Central Pacific, 10; Union, 107½; Union Pacific land grant, 105; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, September 9.—Consols: 95 9-16; 5-20s '65, 105¾; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 107¾; New York Central, 102; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 17¾.

PARIS, September 9.—Rentes 106f 15c.

FRANKFORT, September 9.—U. S. new 5s, 103¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 9, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets were moderately active to-day, but devoid of anything new or important. The grain markets are firmer with rather more inquiry, and there was a stronger feeling in the hog products, under the influence of yesterday's advices from Cincinnati and Chicago. Sugars continue offish, while Coffee is gaining strength. Business in produce circles continues fair, but there has been no special change in values since the date of our last report.

APPLES—We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1@1.50 ₱ bbl for fair to choice.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 20@23c; do. roll, 23@25; creamery, 28@30c.

BROOM CORN—Sales of Hurl Corn in small lots, upon arrival, at prices ranging from 7@8c, as to quality. Short or medium brush in fair stock and demand light; sales in a small way at 3@3½c, as to quality and quantity. Inselling and inferior Corn very dull. Some lots offered at 4¾—find no sale. Crooked in light demand at 3@3½c.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 30@35c per bucket.

CHEESE—The market is firm at the recent advance, with an increasing demand; prime Ohio Factory, 9@9½c to the wholesale trade, and 10@10½ in a jobbing way.

EGGS—We continue to quote fresh stock at 18@19c. With increased receipts the market is easier.

FLOUR—There is a continued steady local trade in old standard brands. New brands are coming forward but both dealers and consumers still prefer the old, hence it commands a premium of 25@50c per bbl over the new.

Red winter wheat flours	$4.00@5.50 ₱ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	4.50@5.50 "
Spring wheat flours	5.75@6.25 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	6.00@9.00 "
Rye flour	4.50@4.75 "

GROCERIES—Coffee is still reported firm, with an increasing demand, but there has been no change in prices here for several days. Sugar, as noted in our last report, is weak with refined goods off ¼ of a cent ₱ ℔ within the past ten days.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾@7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾@13	Standard B	11¼@11¾
Crushed	12¾	Standard Ex. C	11¼@11½
Granulated	12¼	Ref. Yellow	10¾@10¾
Powdered	12¾	N. O. new crop	9¾@10¾
Standard A	11¾@11¾		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	Strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50@55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35@ 55	Japan	40@55
Gunpowder	45@ 90	Oolong	35@55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35@75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23	R Rio (₱ pkgs)	20
Prime Rio	21¼@22	R Rio (loose)	21¾
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	30
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is a firmer feeling and rather more inquiry for all kinds of grain, but there has been no important change in prices within the past day or two. Wheat is steady milling demand and firmer but unchanged; $1.12@1.18 for good to prime red winter, and $1.25@1.30 for amber. Oats continue scarce and with considerable inquiry prices still have an upward tendency; quoted on track, at 35@36c, for good mixed, and 38@40 for white. Corn is more inquired for with a very limited supply; market firmer with an upward tendency; Ear, 50@55c on track; Shelled, 45@50, as to quality. Rye unchanged at 85@90.

GRAPES—Quoted at 4@5c per lb.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, is selling at $9@14, as to quality and condition. Baled on track, $12@14 for Nos. 2 and 1 Timothy. Oat straw quoted at 45@50 per hundred bundles, prices.

MILL FEED—There is at increasing demand for heavy feed, but no improvement in prices. Bran quoted at $11@12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $12@13; middlings and chopped feed, $19@21.

ONIONS—There has been an increased inquiry, but the supply continues equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $1.50@2 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Trade is fair, with lower prices on lard oils, which we quote as follows: Procter & Gamble's Double Extra, 65c; Alexander Extra, 63; No 1, 56c; No. 2, 50c; Elm City, 60c; Ellwood Morris 60, 58@60; yellow, 55@57. Linseed oil unchanged at 53 for raw and 56 for boiled. Carbon firm at 23@24c for standard brands.

PEACHES—Selling at from $1.25@2.25 per box, as to quality and condition.

PLUMS—Quoted at 1@1½c per quart.

POTATOES—Irish easier, quoted at $2@2.25; Sweets unchanged; Baltimores $2@2.50 per bbl; Jerseys, $3.50@4.

PROVISIONS—There a continued steady demand, and the market was firmer to-day, under the influence of yesterday's advices from Cincinnati and Chicago, but prices remain unchanged:

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	—	Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$18.50
Do. Canvassed	16	Short Cut do	19.00
Shoulders Ex S C	11	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, refined for summer use—in tcs	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. in kgs	12½
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. tubs	13
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	14¼
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¼
Beef Tongues S. C. ₱ per doz	60@75	Do. 3 ℔ pails	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¾
Short Rib sides	11¾	Do. 10 ℔ do	14
Clear Sides	11¾	Ham Sausage	12

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2@2.25 ₱ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand, without any material change in prices; country, 7¼; city, 8@8¼c per lb.

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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY September 9, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of preceding week also:

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Total	669 "	577 "

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Of the 435 cars reported for the past week, 290 cars were through and 145 cars local, against 269 cars of through, and 204 cars of local last week. Sales, 2,621 head; last week, 2,579 head.

The supply was comparatively light this week, and with an increased demand, which was stimulated by favorable advices from both Philadelphia and New York, the market opened up strong, was active all the way through, and that, too, at an advance of 25@35c ₱ cwt on all grades of butcher cattle. Cattle sold as fast as they arrived, in some instances before they were unloaded or were out of the chutes, and with an active competition—the like of which we have not had for many a day—sellers had no difficulty in obtaining the advance to which reference has been made, and the supply, especially of good shipping grades, was considerably short of the demand. Quite a number of shippers, it is said, were unable to get as many cattle as they wanted; some got scarcely any.

For stock cattle there was also a very fair demand but no improvement in prices; the market for stockers does not fluctuate with shipping grades, for the reason that there are none bought for the regular eastern markets. So far as we could learn, there was not a single sale of Texas cattle during the week.

As stated in our report of Thursday, it is feared that the very decided improvement will cause increased shipments and an oversupply the coming week, and, if so, there will undoubtedly be a reaction.

The shipments to the English market now amount to more than 1,000 per week (all good and prime cattle,) and this drain upon our supplies is likely to increase during the next six months, and must materially strengthen the New York, and, indirectly, our market. There is no question but the outlook as regards the cattle trade is looking brighter, although no very marked advance can reasonably be expected this year.

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Fair 1,000@1,100 steers	4,00@4,50
Stockers, 800@900 lbs	3,00@4,00
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,50@3,25

SHEEP.

The "run," although a little larger than that of last week was by no means large, and with a light supply and an average demand, the market was better for all grades, excepting very common. Prices as compared with last week ruled from 15 to 25c per cwt higher, the advance being greater on the medium than the best grades, as there was more inquiry for the former than the latter. This is not often the case; the best grades nearly always bring better prices relatively than common or medium, but it was the exception not the rule this week. Stock ewes not much inquired for.

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Good 75@80 lbs	4.50@4.75
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Inferior, according to quality	2.75@3.25
Extra Fancy Ewes, per head	$4.75@5.25
Lambs, 40@50 lbs	4.00@5.25

HOGS.

The supply was light, and with considerable inquiry, the market hardened and prices were advanced 15@25c per cwt as compared with Thursday. The general tone of the market, however, continues weak, the advance to-day being regarded as a "spurt" occasioned by a temporary scarcity, and it is generally believed that prices will rule lower this fall than for some years.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6.25@6.40
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The Refined market has also been rather quiet during the past week and while resales of contracts have been made at a decline, holders, in first hands, have maintained a strong front, refusing to make any concessions in order to effect sales, and but little doubt is entertained of their ultimate success, as the outlook almost every way is in their favor. Stocks in Europe are reported comparatively light, while the consumption is steadily and rapidly increasing; exporters, notwithstanding they have been disposed to hold off recently, will want a large quantity between this and the close of the year, and it is estimated that the home trade will take 10,000 bbls per day during this and next month.

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ONIONS—

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are northeast to northwest winds, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, light rain, followed by partly cloudy or clearing weather.

Journalistic.

Major Russell Errett retires to-day from the chief editorial chair of the *Commercial*, and will now devote his entire time to an active prosecution of the political campaign. To fill the vacancy thus created, Mr. Wm. Anderson is promoted from the position of city editor to that of an editorial writer.

A Case of Destitution.

A woman, with three children, one of which was in a dying condition, was yesterday afternoon found in a state of destitution at the corner of Fulton street and Wylie avenue. The police authorities took charge of her and furnished her with lodgings, food and medical attention for her little ones.

A Policeman Assaulted.

About eleven o'clock Saturday evening officer John Bennett, of the Second District, was standing at the corner of Fifth avenue and Tunnel street, when he was approached from behind by Pat. Megraw, who struck Bennett a murderous blow over the head with a handybilly, knocking him senseless. Megraw then fled, but was subsequently arrested by Lieut. Harrison and taken to the Central Station, where he awaits a hearing on next Monday (to-day week). Bennett's injuries are very serious, Dr. Cable last evening not being able to say whether or not he would recover.

Protection Requested.

The attention of the Mayor is called to the fact that since the organization of the Hayes and Wheeler club on Seventh avenue, the boys, aided and abetted by their parents, are in the habit of "stoning the wigwam and club, to the danger and annoyance both of the club and residents of the avenue. If the Mayor does not take action to prevent a repetition of this dastardly outrage the club will do so themselves, as they are determined to defend themselves at all hazards. A timely interference may prevent bloodshed and perhaps injury to both property and person.

FIFTH WARD.

An Aquatic Challenge.

Billy Scharff at last emerges from his lengthy retirement. He is out in a card in which he challenges Eph. Morris or any other man in the country except Henry Coulter to row him a five mile race on the upper Monongahela course for from $500 to $1,000 a side. He fixes to-morrow evening as the time for meeting and signing articles of agreement. Morris has not yet returned home from Philadelphia, but when he does it is probable he will accept.

The two mile single scull race on Saturday afternoon between Dick Johnson and James Hutchinson, of the Pittsburgh Barge Club, for a supper, was won by Johnson in 15:24. His opponent was only four seconds behind him. It was a very close contest.

Political Notes.

The T. M. Bayne marching club, Capt., McCombs commanding, H. C. Wilson First Lieutenant, made its initial appearance on Saturday evening and presented a very fine display. The uniform consists of an imitation of the old continental army dress. Andrew Miller, Esq., on behalf of Mrs. Kirker, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, presented the club with a handsome silk flag. Henry Fraiser received the bunting on behalf of the club with some very happily chosen remarks. The club is wholly composed of working men and voters.

Hon. B. C. Christy, Geo. Moore and Col. J. S. Haymaker addressed a Republican indoor meeting at Sewickley on Saturday evening.

A public meeting will be held at Braddocks Fields to-morrow evening.

A very large meeting was held on Saturday at Sandy Creek, in Plum township. Addresses were delivered by H. A. Collier, Major Russell Errett and Hon. John Newmeyer.

The Allegheny Boys in Blue hold a regular meeting to-morrow evening at Wilson's Hall, in the Diamond.

The pole raised by the Republicans at the corner of Main and Chestnut streets, Allegheny, is almost incredible as it may seem, 227 feet high. The flag attached to it is forty feet long by twenty-five feet wide.

PETTY BURGLARIES.

Operations in the Diamond Saturday Night.

Several petty burglaries occurred in the Diamond on Saturday night.

The saddlery store of E. Frey, at the corner of Ferry and Liberty streets, was broken into and a set of gold mounted harness, worth $75 taken.

The eating saloon of Samuel Shaner, No. 22 Diamond, was entered and a lot of bread, pies, &c., and a silver spoon stolen.

Steurgnast's saloon, in the Diamond, was also entered, and some wines and liquors carried away. No clue to the thieves, and no arrests.

SHOT IN THE GROIN.

Pistol Accident in Allegheny.

The careless handling of a fire-arm yesterday on Wilkins street, Allegheny, resulted in the accidental shooting of a gentleman, but happily the hurt inflicted is not a fatal one. A man who had just returned from the Black Hills was standing in the door of his dwelling examining his revolver, when it was discharged in his hands, the ball striking his neighbor, Mr. Wm. Loeffler, in the groin, inflicting a very painful wound. Dr. Gilliford was called and extracted the ball.

A COAL FLOOD.

The Monongahela River Coming up Rapidly.

After having a very poor river for a considerable length of time, the prospects now are good for a coal boat rise. Dispatches from Brownsville last night state that there is a fourteen foot stage of water there, and rising. At 12 o'clock last night the guage here indicated 7½ feet in the channel and rapidly rising.

A towboat, whose name we did not ascertain, attempted to go under the Smithfield street bridge about seven o'clock last evening, but in the effort tore off her pilot house.

There is quite a large quantity of coal awaiting shipment, and the rise will be joyfully hailed by the coal men.

"MENTAL ABERRATION."

A Promiuent Politician Supposed to be a Victim to Political Excitement.

A telegraphic dispatch received through the Associated Press last night from Erie, states that Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, the Democratic candidate for State Senator, in this District, returned home yesterday from a stumping tour throuth the State and is now suffering from mental aberration.

The sufferer is well known here and has a wide acquaintance throughout the State. He has been an active and prominent politician for years and has been quite frequently honored with office by the people of his district. He started into the canvass a few weeks ago quite friskily and it is probable that the excitement, over-work and loss of rest incidental to a "stumping tour" have brought about as a result which even his bitterest political opponent will deplore.

BASE BALL.

Local Notes of the National Game.

The Wheeling Standards were badly waxed by the Alleghenys on Saturday, at Union Park, suffering defeat by a score of 14 to 2. The home club played an almost faultless game. The score by innings is as as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alleghenys	2	0	2	0	0	6	2	0	2—14
Standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

The Indianapolis and Allegheny clubs play this afternoon.

The Alleghenys, in order to recompense the public for the loss sustained at the sham game last Thursday, are endeavoring to arrange with the Neshannocks a game for Wednesday, to which the admittance shall be free. The Alleghenys propose to pay all expenses, together with the railroad fare and hotel bills of the Neshannocks. This is doing the square thing, and will go a great ways toward reinstating the club in public favor and esteem.

Philadelphia—St. Louis 15, Athletics 2. New York—Chicagos 13, Mutuals 4.

TRANSLATING A MARTYR.

Novel Religious Ceremony on the South Side.

A novel ceremony, consisting in the translation of the remains of a martyr, took place yesterday at the church of St. Paul of the Cross, on the South Side, which is under the charge of the Passionist Fathers. Some months ago the remains of St. Victoria, virgin and martyr, were received from Ferintino, Italy, and their translation was celebrated yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies, Bishop Tuigg presiding. A mass was sung and a sermon delivered in German by Rev. P. Aloysius in the morning at St. Michael's church, corner of Fifteenth and Pius streets. A life size figure of St. Victoria, made by an Italian artist at Rome, was unveiled in the sanctuary during mass. In the afternoon at three o'clock a procession consisting of religious societies and children conveyed the remains from St. Michael's to St. Paul's church. The relics were carried by four deacons and placed in a magnificent shrine prepared for their reception. The services were brought to an end by the delivery of another sermon by Father Aloysius, but this time he spoke in English.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

W. B. McLean, bankrupt, city. Exceptions filed to Register's report on petition of Willis Boothe, for payment of rent. Argued and decision of Court reserved.

John M. Fass, bankrupt, city. Assignees report of sale of real estate, presented and confirmed absolute.

Nation Trust Company, bankrupt, city. On motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., and by consent of attorney for said company the injunction heretofore granted against Bernard Laush, an executor of Joachim Weisser, was dissolved.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Hart, Caughey & Co. Auditor's report confirmed as to claims of Allegheny National Bank and Henry Hays and assignee ordered to make payment accordingly.

Joseph E. Wilson vs. Cath. Wilson. A. S. Miller, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Sarah E. Castor vs. Wm. M. Castor. James H. Porte, Esq., appointed examiner to take testimony.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. W. Wilson et al. John W. Hague was appointed assignee in place of Henry Kirkpatrick, dismissed.

Commonwealth *ex rel* Christopher Magee vs. W. C. McCarthy. Motion of George P. Hamilton, of counsel for Mayor McCarthy, to strike off replication of Magee, and quash rule to plead, overruled.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Edward Davidson, Wm. Smith and George L. Fox were appointed appraisers.

The Mutual B. and L. Association, of McKeesport, had its charter amended.

Samuel McClurkan vs. M. B. Thompson. J. F. Floyd appointed master to take testimony.

W. A. Kingan, trustee vs. W. H. Elder. Auditor's report confirmed absolutely.

W. Dykes vs. Helen Dykes. R. S. Sill appointed examiner.

In the matter of the petition of Andrea Sborigi and Andrea Gardo, in which they represented that the books of an Italian society had been stolen by its late secretary, S. Van Vorhes was appointed commissioner to report the facts.

Mary Jane McLoviggen vs. William McLoviggen, libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Alex. Montgomery vs. Trimble *et. al.*, an equity proceeding reported. Preliminary injunction continued until further order of court.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkparrick and White.)

In the voluntary assignment of Alfred McDonald, Wm. H. Sterrett and James L. Bradman were appointed appraisers.

Frederika Renter vs. Beatis Renter. Final decree of divorce allowed.

In the voluntary assignment of J. P. Walters & Co., report of assignee was ordered to be confirmed absolutely on the 5th of October, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime.

J. J. Curtis was discharged from the work house on *habeas corpus*.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Burt Ellis, convicted of larceny from the person, on oath of C. L. Campbell, was sentenced to jail one year.

Charles Richard, convicted of larceny, on oath of C. W. Alexander, was sentenced three months to the Workhouse.

Mark Durkin, convicted of assault and battery, on oath of Thos. Cummings, was sentenced one year to the Workhouse.

Frances Foster, convicted of keeping a disorderly house, on oath of John Bennett, was fined $10 and sentenced six months to the Workhouse.

Wm. Haney was sentenced one year to the Workhouse for assault and battery.

John H. Frazier, convicted of assault and battery, on oath of Frances M. Frazier, was fined ten dollars and costs.

D. O'Connell, convicted of aggravated assault and battery, on oath of John Moessner, was sentenced two years to the Work House.

George Trax, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, having pleaded guilty of larceny, was sentenced two years to the Work House.

John McCullough, convicted of larceny from the person, on oath of W. M. Flenniken, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced two years to the Work House.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Julius Stoker,	John S. Shippler,
John Driscoll et al.,	Jas. Bell et al.,
John Rodgers,	Hugh Jamison,
Henry Kaiser,	Edmund Burkey,
Abraham Frank,	Charles Gerlack,
Pat. Driscoll,	Eugene McAfee,
John Newton et al.,	Robert Gray,
Joseph McGuire,	John Meenan,
Mathew Crilly (2),	Kate Ruger,
Joseph Cupples,	Martin Rice,

Court Brevities.

WILLIAM E. FULTON, Esq., was on motion of S. A. McClung, Esq., duly qualified and admitted to practice in the several courts of this county.

JUDGE EWING thinks Solomen's wisdom would scarcely enable a man to decide some of the desertion cases that have been heard during this court.

THE Controller's statement of the receipts and expenditures of the several county offices for the month of August shows a gain of $979.81 to the county.

THE contract for printing and binding, blotters and duplicates for the county was awarded, Saturday, to Wm. P. Bennett at $268. The highest bid was $500.

EDWARD G. DUBARRY was appointed Judge of Elections of the Fourth precinct of Sixteenth ward, in place of Frank Hatfield, who has removed from the district.

THE contract for supplying the Court House with coal was awarded to Crouthers & Musgrave, successors to N. J. Bigley, at 5 3-5 cents per bushel. There were twelve bids, the highest being 6¼ cents, and the lowest 5 3-5. The contract is for twenty thousand bushels, more or less.

"PRETTY WAITER GIRLS."

A Judicial Decision Interesting in this Locality.

The matter of the employment of pretty waiter girls in beer saloons is attracting some attention in Pittsburgh just now, and the law in the case is being overhauled. In Ohio a similar interest prevails, and the matter has gotten into the courts. A case where the principle was involved came up before Judge Bingham, and that learned functionary has just decided that the "pretty waiter girl ordinance" of Columbus, in that State, is void, in that it "the right of one's labor, and to be employed in any lawful occupation, is an inalienable right, protected by the Constitution; that ale, beer or porter-houses, where the sales are made within the limits of the law, are lawful under the legislation of Ohio; that women as well as men have the right, primarily, to engage in any lawful occupation or employment, subject to the condition that it shall not tend to immorality, vice or crime; and there is no reason why the employment of respectable females to wait upon customers in beer and porter-houses, kept in a lawful and ordinary manner, should tend to bad morals, vice or crime more than the employment of males; and, as the ordinance enjoins and prohibits all women, under all circumstances, from being employed in such houses, it undertakes to inhibit the inalienable right of women, as well as men, to labor at whatever lawful occupations their inclinations and interests may lead them to engage in."

In the light of the agitation of the subject in Pittsburgh, this decision is interesting. The value of the decision to the saloon-keepers is considerably modified by the saving clause the Judge puts in it: "Provided it does not tend to immorality, vice or crime." That is the real question at issue. Our Judiciary, as yet, has not been called upon to elucidate the law on the subject, but it is contended by many that if it had been, the result under our ordinance would have been the reverse of Judge Bingham's view.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Kate Claxton makes her first appearance in Pittsburgh to-night, when she will enact the part of *Constance Harewood* in "Conscience," a new play to which the most of our theater-goers have as yet been strangers. She will be supported by Mr. Gotthold as *Eustace Lawton*.

Trimble's Varieties.

Quite a number of new stars have been engaged for this week, and the performances will no doubt be as entertaining and attractive as ever. Herr Schulze, the Sugdam Brothers and Lottie Brown make their opening bow this evening.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO. AT AUCTION.

STOCKS,
FINE GOLD WATCH,
AND ORGAN,
In Drape's Auction Rooms,
182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING, Sep. 11th,
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK, WILL BE SOLD:
4 shares South Pittsburgh Planing Mill Company.
20 shares Central Bank, Pittsburgh.
20 shares Peoples' Insurance Company, Pittsburgh.
25 shares National Insurance Company, Allegheny.
3 shares Third National Bank, Allegheny.
5 shares German National Bank, Allegheny.
Also, an exceedingly FINE HUNTING CASE PATENT LEVER WATCH, London movement, 18 karat gold cases, fully jewelled, and
A SUPERIOR SILVER TONGUED CABINET ORGAN, almost new
JAS. W. DRAPE & Co., Auctioneers.

Fresh Fruits.

Choice Peaches, Pears, Grapes and California Plums, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co's. 195 Penn avenue, Library Building.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The mud on Wood street and Fifth avenue last night was ankle deep.

····The prospect for a coal boat rise in the Monongahela appeared good last night.

····The Allegheny School Controllers hold an adjourned meeting to-morrow evening.

····The Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon and indulge in some more railroad talk.

····Councils meet this afternoon. An ordinance against "lady waiter" saloons will likely be introduced.

····Braddock's Fields has a new lock-up. It embraces an office for the Burgess, two cells and a council chamber.

····The Sable Iron Works, Zug & Co., will commence running full turn in all departments during the present week.

····Smythe's second excursion leaves for Philadelphia this morning. A brief period yet remains in which to procure tickets.

····The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that "route agents' salleries on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad have been reduced."

····W. W. Reeves, of Braddocks, made a miraculous escape from injury by jumping from a falling scaffold on a building on Friday afternoon.

····The erection of a new ward out of that part of the Thirteenth ward bounded by Allequippi and Neville streets and Center avenue is mooted.

····An eighteen months old child of Patrick Hays was run over by a train of cars on the Connellsville Railroad, at that place, on Saturday, but escaped with only a few scratches.

····The Water street merchants who had innumerable panes of glass shattered from their windows by the cannon on Friday evening, want the next firing to be done somewhere else.

····At Erie, on Saturday, George E. Adams, the railroad wrecker, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. He will be brought to Allegheny to-day.

····While the Eighth ward club was passing along Grant street on Friday evening a stone was thrown by somebody which struck Edward Shorne, cutting his face and giving him a black eye.

····A lamp explosion in the dwelling over Harris Rosenblatt's picture store, No. 471 Penn avenue, called out the fire engines this morning at half past two o'clock. Damage trivial, the engines not even going into service.

····The members of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry who propose attending the reunion at Kittanning next Saturday will assemble at Municipal Hall at half-past seven o'clock in the morning. The train leaves the Union Depot an hour later.

····John Murray, the man stabbed near the Court House on Friday night, is improving. "Reddy" Wachter, his assailant, will have a hearing on the eighteenth inst. Murray was stabbed in the left side, under the ribs, and also received a gash in the left leg.

····Thomas Harrington, a mill hand who lives and works in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, had a heel and ankle badly crushed by being run over by a car on Saturday evening at the switch at the junction near Wood's Run of the Pittsburgh & Cleveland and Fort Wayne railroads.

····The Democratic club of Verona paraded on Saturday evening. A number of the lamps were filled with oil of a very pungent and disagreeable odor, and all those who carried such lamps are compelled to bury their clothes to remove the odor of the oil which leaked upon them.

····George Shilling fourteen years old, on Saturday saved from drowning a boy twelve years old named Edward Lambert. They had gone out into the Monongahela below Soho, on a raft, which fell to pieces, and Lambert was about drowning when the young hero, Shilling, swam to his rescue.

····The Allegheny City Pest House will closed this week. It now contains but two patients. City Physician Colegiaa night informed a GAZETTE reporter that smallpox is not at all prevalent throughout the city, and that the few cases that exist are not of a dangerous type. The limited number that have proved fatal were chiefly children who had never been vaccinated.

····On last Friday Conrad Pfeiger obtained from the wife of Henry Kraft, residing in Temperanceville, $25 on what purported to be a $100 note, which he didn't want to break. The paper was nothing more than an advertisement. Pfeiger was arrested at the Union Depot, by Officer Heaps, on his way to Chicago. Having returned to Kraft $23 the matter was compromised.

····On Saturday afternoon as the Sheriff of Crawford county was passing down Third avenue with several prisoners who had been convicted of riot in Meadville and sentenced to the Penitentiary, he met Geo. Adams, under indictment for participation in the identical riot for which the prisoners were sentenced. Adams was arrested and on Saturday evening taken to Meadville to await trial.

····A man named L. W. Adams, who claims to be a wealthy, reputable citizen and a member of a prominent church in Michigan, was arrested on Friday night on the arrival of the train from Philadelphia, charged with making improper proposals to a sixteen year old girl whom he had in charge. He had a hearing before the Mayor on Saturday afternoon, and was committed for trial at court.

····Seven prisoners were committed to the Penitentiary on Saturday. Among them was Nick Baker, from Venango county, for the murder of Mrs. Dougherty, at Columbia Farm, some time ago. He got thirteen years, twelve for murder in the second degree and one for stabbing with intent to kill. Another man, from Crawford county, was sentenced for ten years, seven for horse thieving and three for larceny.

····A petition will be presented to Councils to-day asking for the establishment of street car tracks on Third avenue to facilitate travel. Fourth avenue is blocked up very frequently by cars meeting at places where there are no switches, inconveniencing residents and travelers on that thoroughfare. On the other hand, it is claimed that Third avenue is occupied by manufacturing institutions that will be greatly inconvenienced by the change, while Fourth avenue is principally occupied by offices.

····The High School Committee on Saturday night made appointments of Prof. Bancroft, to the position made vacant by the death of his brother, permanent, Professor Pinkerton receiving three votes. The committee also recommended the appointment of an adjunct Professor of mathematics and a salary of $1,400 per annum. Dr. Jilson made an effort to have the literary societies connected with the High school abolished, but after some debate the subject was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Drs. Shaw and McKelvey.

····A fire occurred at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue about three o'clock yesterday morning. The building is occupied by A. Hirsh, laundry in the basement, Scharnke & Will's jewelry store on the first floor, Hagan & Co., printers, on the second floor, and a photographer on the third floor. The engines were on hand promptly, although considerable delay was experienced in opening a fire plug. The loss was principally confined to the materials in the third story, and will amount to about $500. Insured for $300.

PERSONAL.

***Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, is expected home to-morrow.

***Eph. Morris was to have been back from Philadelphia yesterday, but had not arrived last night. He will probably get back to-day or to-morrow.

***Col. J. S. Haymaker leaves this afternoon for Colorado Springs, Col., in response to a telegram from his wife announcing that her brother is lying at the point of death.

***Edward S. Golden, Esq., of Kittanning, will deliver the address of welcome next Saturday at that place upon the occasion of the reunion of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DEPUTY MAYOR NEILLIE, of Allegheny, disposed of ten cases yesterday morning. Sarah Morgan, Melinda Lucas and Frank Logan were, for disorderly conduct, sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

DAVID DRAGON was arrested on Friday night in accordance with a telegram from Newark, Ohio, having in his possession a colt, the offspring of a valuable trotting mare, the ownership of which is in dispute, Dragon was turned over to the Newark authorities.

MORITZ RAUCH was released from the Allegheny lock-up last night on bail for a hearing to-morrow on a charge of stealing potatoes on Saturday night from the Allegheny market. He was arrested by Clerk Hastings, who is the prosecutor. The accused keeps a stand in the market.

ON Saturday night John Short fired a shot at a man on the opposite side of Smithfield street, in front of the Central Hotel. He was arrested, but as the man at whom he fired did not appear at the hearing yesterday morning, Short was fined $5 and costs for disorderly conduct, and dismissed.

ON Saturday night Officer Coates was attempting to arrest Morgan Grant for disorderly conduct, when Michael Holland interfered. The latter individual was also pulled in, and yesterday morning, in default of $25 fine, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days. Grant was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

YESTERDAY afternoon James Henry and two other persons entered the house No. 199 Third avenue, and one of the party wrenched a couple of rings from the fingers of one of the girls. The police were notified and Henry arrested, but the rings were not found in his possession. His two companions are still at liberty.

Cooks, Son & Jenkins' Great Centennial Excursion, via the B. & O. R. R. Only Seven Dollars

the round trip. The cheapest chance to visit Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington ever offered. Avail yourselves of this good opportunity now while you can. It will never occur again.

Trains leave the B. & O. Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, every day this week excepting Monday and Saturday, and on Monday the 18th, at 8:30 A. M., Pittsburgh time. Go! Go! Go! *Don't wait for an answer to telegrams.*

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Fourth Day—Reports of Committees—Church Union, &c.

The Conference opened Saturday morning with half an hour religious service. Several members presented credentials and took seats.

The report from the Committee on Boundaries, uniting Philipsburgand Brookville in one charge was adopted.

The Committee on Sunday Schools made a partial report. The Schools are doing well.

The Committee on College Injerests reported, refering particularly to Adrian College, located at Adrian, Michigan. The report sets forth that the College is in good condition, has a competent Faculty, a Theological Department, over a hundred thousand dollars endowment, with good hope of adding fifty thousand more this year. The inducements to young men and women, who desire an education are fully equal at Adrian to any first class college in the land and it is believed the expenses are less than any other. Rev. Walker, College Agent, was present and urged all present to send their sons and daughters and friends to Adrain.

The Committee on Obituaries reported a suitable paper in reference to the departure of Z. Ragan, D. D., which occurred in November, 1875. He was a cultured, able minister of the Gospel for over half a century, served as army chaplain for several years, sustaining that relation when he died. He was a genial man, a reliable friend, respected and beloved by all who knew him. He was upwards of seventy years old when he died.

The Committee on Church Union reported endorsing the action of the late Union Commission of the Methodist and Methodist Protestant churches, and advising the election of seven ministers and seven laymen as representatives to a convention to be held in Baltimore in May, 1877. The report was adopted unanimously, and the following brethren were then elected as representatives:

Ministers—W. Collier, J. Scott, J. Cowl, A. Clark, T. H. Colhouer, P. T. Laishley, G. G. Westfall.

Laymen—T. Pierpont, J. J. Robinson, F. H. Collier, J. S. Dennison, A. Harper, S. J. Cox, G. W. Pongus.

Rev. J. J. White, fraternal messenger from the Ohio Conference was introduced, and voted an honorary seat. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first business of the afternoon was the election of the following alternates:

Ministers—H. Palmer, J. H. Hull and D. Jones.

Laymen—W. J. Troth, J. H. Claney and J. J. Gillespie.

The hour having arrived for the conference to hear from the fraternal visitors from other conferences, the Committee on Fraternal Relations introduced Rev. W. C. Ames, of Maryland Conference, of the Methodist Protestant church, who responded in an earnest feeling fraternal address in behalf of himself and the conference. It was an able address, closing with a powerful appeal in favor of the organic union of the two churches.

Rev. S. B. Tredwell was next introduced and delivered a very interesting fraternal address, assuring the conference that the Maryland Conference is ready for union, and anxiously waiting the wedding day in May, 1877.

Dr. P. T. Laishley responded and introduced Rev. J. J. White, from Ohio Conference of which he is a member though for a time serving a church in Brooklyn N. Y. He brings greetings from his conference.

Rev. R. Stillwagon and J. M. Hughes were appointed a committee on unfinished business.

The committee on Ministerial education reported that interest of the church in good condition, and doing a good work and urged liberality to the cause.

Thomas Colhouer, son of President Colhouer was referred to the faculty of instruction for advice with reference to his going to Adrian College.

The Committee on Home Extension reported in part, showing a heavy deficiency.

A letter, written by Z. Ragan, D. D., soon after last Conference, was read before Conference and ordered filed. Also, a small book, with names and subscriptions for general Church interests, ordered paid over to the Adrian College endowment fund.

After some announcements Conference adjourned.

THE EXPOSITION.

Saturday's Balloon Ascension—Slave Cabin Concerts.

The spectators at the Exposition on Saturday evening exceeded in number by far the attendance of any previous night except the one immediately preceding, when the wedding was the grand attraction. Captain Gilbert's balloon ascensions were made during the greater part of the afternoon in the presence of a large crowd. At five o'clock a free ascension was made by Prof. Gilbert and his wife. They landed at Mansfield, on the Panhandle railroad. Notwithstanding Mrs. Gilbert is the wife of such an accomplished aeronant, it was the first time she ever accompanied him on a voyage in the air. When asked by an old Scotch lady at Mansfield if she wasn't "afeard," she answered her in the negative, adding that she had some little acquaintance with and confidence in the aeronaut. To-morrow and Wednesday evenings slave cabin concerts will be given by the Tennesseans, and they should undoubtedly succeed in the client to draw large audiences on both occasions. The management deserve great credit for the enterprise displayed in procuring and devising so many attractions, which, though supplementary, add so considerably to the interest of the Exposition.

The piano recitations on Monday and Thursday afternoons by Prof. Gittings, have proved so popular that they will be continued until the close of the season. His programme of selections for this afternoon is as follows:

1. Quickstep, The gallant Brigade; Weingarten.
2. Overture, L'Espoir De L Alsace; Herbeck.
3. Waltz, Fleur D Alsace; Stiener.
4. Potpourri, from the Huguenots; Myerbeer.
5. Polka, Apolo Straleh; arranged by N. Young.

PART II.

6. Overture, Scotch; Groose.
7. Selection of Melodies; S. Foster.
8. Polka, Meckenburg; Frankenfield.
9. Serio comic Potpouri; Beyer.
10. Galos, Wild boy; Schuclit.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Thomas W. Jones to Wm. Burke, April 10, 1876; lot on Clark's street, Eighth ward, and August 5, 1876; lot in Thirteenth ward.....$1,000

C. F. Harrosee to H. H. Hoffman, July 31, 1876; lot on Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward, city.$1,800

John Layden to Wm. Layden, August 5, 1876; lot in Thirteenth ward.....$1,000

Improvement Trust Co. to Robert T. Hunt, August 5, 1876; lot in Mansfield.....$5,000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Geo. Ventress, January 24, 1876; interest of John Schmit to lot in Thirteenth ward, City.....$1,000

John A. Shiluto to Mary Swearingen, August 31, 1876; 107 acres in Findley township.....$1

Christ. Schaerf to J. F. Schaerf, September, 1872; lot on Sarah street, Second ward, Allegheny.....$500

On Deck—No Waiting for Telegrams—Every Arrangement Perfect.

Cooks, Son & Jenkins, the great tourists agents, are *all ready*, and their trains via the B. & O. R. R. will leave the depot, corner of Grant and Water street, Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, and Monday, the 18th, at 8:30 P. M., offering facilities to travelers not possible by any other route to the Centennial, Washington and Baltimore now while you can. The only chance to do so for seven dollars.

Don't Forget

that I will offer at public sale, on the premises, at one o'clock, P. M., to-morrow (12th inst.), all that first-class limestone farm of 103¼ acres, belonging to the estate of Adam Potter, underlaid with the best quality of coal. Coal bank open. Improvements nearly new; three miles from Oakdale Station, Panhandle Railroad, and twelve miles from the city. The said land will be sold divested of liens in accordance with an order of Court empowering me thereto.

Sale positive. A. H. RAUMAN,
Assignee of Adam Potter.

Fall Underwear.

Joseph Horne & Co. have now opened new importations of fall underwear, for gentlemen and youth, comprising the best American and foreign makes of Merino and All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, in all grades and sizes. These goods are offered at much less than last season's prices. Gent's Furnishing Department.

JOS. HORNE & Co.,
Retail Stores, Library Building,
197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Exposition Now Open.

Strangers visiting the city during the Exposition will find Hubley's, 195 Penn avenue, in Library Building, above Sixth street, a pleasant, home-like place to take a comfortable meal or lunch, being conveniently located near the Manchester Passenger Railway Station, where cars run to and from the Exposition Building every few minutes.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company of New York*, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth Avenue.

Oysters

In every style, meals to order of the delicacies of the season, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co's., Library Building.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Ice Cream,

Vienna, Strawberry, Peach Ice Cream and Lemon Water Ice to-day, at Hubley's.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

Bowel Complaints are speedily relieved by using DR. SCHERER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists, and at Dr. Scherer's office, No. 174 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

CUT IN THE SIDE.

Knifing on Liberty Street on Saturday Night.

About six o'clock on Saturday evening Samuel P. Hibler, who resides at No. 25 Main street, Allegheny, was standing on Liberty street, in front of the Rush House, when he was accosted by Robert Talland, who was accompanied by several other men, and requested to treat them to liquor. Hibler replied that he had no money, and even if he had been burthened with cash it is doubtful whether he would have complied with such an unceremonious petition, particularly as he was a tot.! stranger to those who asked such a favor. Without saying another word Talland stabbed him in the left side, about an inch and a half below the heart, with a large pocket-knife, but fortunately it did not penetrate deep enough to inflict serious injury. Talland walked away and it was a couple of minutes before Hibler discovered that he was hurt. The latter went home and last evening the Allegheny police were informed of the affair. Detectives Bowden and Miller and officer McIntyre at once proceeded to Talland's home, near Lacock street, adjacent to the junction of the West Penn and Fort Wayne railroads, and finding him there took him into custody. He will doubtless have a hearing to-day before Acting Mayor Neillie.

It is an Accomplished fact

that the Cook, Son & Jenkins almost daily excursions for the week to come bid fair to depopulate not only the city but the neighboring towns. Their remarkable offer of a round trip ticket good for ten days via B. & O. R. R. for *only seven dollars the round trip*, will give everybody a chance that is not likely to be repeated and will doubtless be made use of. Trains leave the B. & O. Depot, Grant and Water streets, every day this week excepting Monday and Saturday, and on Monday the 18th at 8:30 A. M.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

The Prospects for a Good Fall Trade.

The improvement in business, of which we have noted many signs, evidently continues. Better prices, a larger demand, and a more hopeful feeling are noticed at Boston. Comparison of grain receipts and shipments shows a very remarkable gain at Baltimore, and, with improvement in other branches of trade, encourages the business men of that city. Philadelphia rejoices in a traffic which is still, as it has been for months, somewhat larger than that of corresponding periods last year. Buffalo reports a marked improvement toward the close of August in grain rates by lake and canal, although the receipts for the month were small. Pittsburgh reports a sudden upward start in bank clearings. New Orleans, notwithstanding a considerable loss in grain receipts, rejoices in very large crops of cotton and sugar. St. Louis closes the cotton year with receipts nearly double those of any year preceding, and has gained fairly in cattle and in quantity of grain moved this year, though in some other branches of business loss is noted. Chicago is moving a very large grain crop, though at low prices.

In this city there is a slow but unmistakable improvement. Transactions are larger, dealers more hopeful, and in some cases a slight improvement in price already answers the increased demand. The Clearing-house exchanges since August 1, have approached more nearly to those of 1875 than in any preceding period this year. In view of the fact that prices are still more than ten per cent. lower than in August, 1875, the fact that the clearings are only 7 1-2 per cent. smaller indicates an increase in the quantities exchanged. The same indication, which has the peculiar merit of showing, not what men hope in one branch of trade or another, but what they have actually *done*, points to a still greater improvement at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, where the clearings for August, 1876, are larger than for August, 1875, and to an improvement in quantities exchanged at Boston, where the decline in clearings is only 4¼ per cent. In each of the Western cities the decrease has been much greater; in Cincinnati 4¼, in St. Louis 15, and in Chicago over 20 per cent., compared with the transactions of August last year. This may in part be due to the very low price of grain, but it is very probable that the exceedingly low rates of outward freight have enabled dealers in this city, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore to capture a considerable part of the business usually done at this season through the chief distributing cities of the West.

When the coal combination broke down it was generally predicted that a more confident feeling would be likely to appear, not in the Stock Exchange, but in the many branches of manufacture which depend so largely upon anthracite for power or fuel, and upon which, in turn, the prosperity of Eastern cities so largely depends. This anticipation has been fully justified. The low prices realized in the great coal sale were disenheartening to operators and miners, who had become used to the client to draw large audiences on both occasions. The management deserve great credit for the enterprise displayed in procuring and devising so many attractions, which, though supplementary, add so considerably to the interest of the Exposition.

The piano recitations on Monday and Thursday afternoons by Prof. Gittings, have proved so popular that they will be continued until the close of the season. His programme of selections for this afternoon is as follows:

1. Quickstep, The gallant Brigade; Weingarten.
2. Overture, L'Espoir De L Alsace; Herbeck.
3. Waltz, Fleur D Alsace; Stiener.
4. Potpourri, from the Huguenots; Myerbeer.
5. Polka, Apolo Straleh; arranged by N. Young.

PART II.

6. Overture, Scotch; Groose.
7. Selection of Melodies; S. Foster.
8. Polka, Meckenburg; Frankenfield.
9. Serio comic Potpouri; Beyer.
10. Galos, Wild boy; Schuclit.

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